

BUSES AND BUILDINGS BURNT Ten die in fresh South African riots

PRETORIA. — Violence again boiled over in black South African townships yesterday bringing more death and destruction after a weekend's respite.

The rioting yesterday was worst in townships around the administrative capital, Pretoria, and the pattern resembled last week's outbreaks in the black areas on the fringe of Johannesburg — official offices, buses and other vehicles were set alight, liquor stores sacked, and the police were pelted with stones.

Pretoria is about 50 kilometres north of Johannesburg.

In the African township of Mabopane, 25 kilometres north-west of Pretoria, Africans angered by a rise in bus fares burnt four buses and set fire to the bus company offices, police said.

Heavily armed black and white police backed by spotter helicopters dropping tear gas moved into the trouble area to cordon off the rioters and quell the violence.

The government said last night that 10 people had been killed in yesterday's disturbances.

Trouble was also reported from townships around Johannesburg.

A mob of shouting Africans attacked a white farmer in the Mabopane area, injuring him and looting his home (see page 4).

The rioting at Mabopane (population 100,000) began at dawn when blacks attacked buses arriving to take them to their jobs in Pretoria. They damaged at least 50 buses, and 10 were burnt out.

Strong police reinforcements were sent in, and troops were put on stand-by.

But the rioters went on to wreck local government offices and loot a liquor store. They fled when the police opened fire over their heads, eye-witnesses said, but they returned to jeer at police and shout black power slogans. Many of the rioters appeared to be teenagers.

Scores of blacks were arrested. Police said earlier that almost 900 Africans had been arrested in last week's rioting.

Other townships in turmoil yesterday included two near Pretoria, where schools were set ablaze.

There were similar scenes in Daveyton, on the industrial eastern fringes of Johannesburg, and at townships farther east — Nigel and Springs.

White officials of the Bantu Administration Board, which is responsible for black welfare, were told to keep away from the townships. Two of them died when the rioting first broke out in the Johannesburg township of Soweto last Wednesday.

The police stated yesterday that they had killed 41 of the 128 persons who died in last week's massive demonstrations. Of the 1,112 injured, 75 had been victims of police action, it was stated.

In Cape Town, Police Commissioner General Gert Prinsloo said yesterday: "We shall not act weakly." The riots outside Pretoria would be handled in the same way as the earlier riots in the Johannesburg area.

Minor violence was reported in other areas of the country, including the Lebowa African homeland in the north-east, the Qwa-Qwa homeland in east-central South Africa, and the Bophutswana homeland in the north.

Basic foods to rise by 30% in September

By GIDION ESHET
Jerusalem Post Economic Reporter

The prices of basic foodstuffs (bread, milk, cooking oil, sugar etc.) will increase by about 30 per cent in September, following the decision of the Ministerial Committee on Social Welfare yesterday to cut another IL150m. from the subsidy budget.

The committee met yesterday to decide what budget cuts should be made following an earlier decision to reject the Treasury's proposal to reduce child allowances by IL125m. The cut in child allowances was strongly opposed by Labour Minister Moshe Baran, who has been fighting this proposal for the last two weeks. Eventually he gained the support of the Minister of Welfare, Zviulun Hammer, who initially had agreed to the Treasury plan.

At yesterday's meeting, the committee decided to make the welfare cuts in the subsidies on basic foodstuffs. The committee also decided to compensate the poor and especially welfare recipients by a total sum of IL25m. This figure, when added to the IL125m, which would have been saved by cutting child allowances, means food subsidies will have to be cut by an additional IL100m.

Since another IL330m. was to be cut from the subsidy budget in order to remain within the allocation of IL1,600m., a total cut of IL980,000m. will be executed during this year, causing a price increase of about 30 per cent.

The price rise will be slightly lower if the Histadrut agrees to the Treasury's proposal to cut subsidies in August rather than mid-September. The Histadrut is known to oppose this suggestion.

Yesterday's decision was taken by a majority vote with only Mapam's absorption minister, Shimon Peres, voting against.

The problems of controlling prices following the introduction of VAT on July 1, was discussed yesterday in the executive of the Commerce and Industry Ministry. Zeev Birger, Deputy Director in charge of price control issued the following regulations:

- A new list of maximum prices will be issued by the beginning of July.
- Shopkeepers who do not post prices as stated in the law will be brought to court.
- The ministry will beef up the units dealing with price control with additional manpower from other units in the ministry and from the Histadrut Consumer Authority.
- The public is asked to aid the ministry by calling its attention to any deviation from the new maximum prices.

Sadat and Arafat in Saudi for talks

CAIRO. — Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and PLO leader Yasser Arafat arrived in Riyadh, capital of Saudi Arabia, yesterday for talks with King Khalid on the Lebanese conflict.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.

Sadat flew to Riyadh from Tehran after a one-week official visit. Arafat arrived in Saudi Arabia from Baghdad.



The first contingent of a pan-Arab peace-keeping force for Lebanon moves towards Beirut yesterday. The unit is made up of Syrian and Libyan troops. (UPI)

Syrian-Libyan truce force now in Beirut

POST Middle East Affairs Correspondent and agencies

A Syrian and a Libyan battalion, carrying light arms, yesterday took over Beirut airport and the southern port city of Sidon under an Arab League plan to enforce the current truce in Lebanon.

The Syrian and Libyan troops are part of a joint Arab "peace-keeping" force scheduled to include also forces from Algeria, Sudan and Saudi Arabia, and possibly Kuwait and Somalia.

The advance units came yesterday morning from Damascus in vehicles bearing the inscription "The Arab security forces." They were due to take up positions between the forces of the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) and their leftist allies and the Syrian combat troops and other pro-Damascus units.

The Defence Minister in Lebanon's de facto government, Camille Chamoun, who last week took over the foreign affairs portfolio, said that Christians would oppose the presence of any Arab force other than a Syrian one. The Syrian military presence he said, was part of a political initiative by Damascus to restore law and order in Lebanon in face of PLO and leftist defiance.

"Al-Ba'ath," organ of the ruling Ba'ath Party in Syria reported yesterday that the advance units of the peacekeeping force were sent to Lebanon under a seven-point agreement worked out by Libyan

Premier Abdul-Salam Jalloud, who has been shuttling between Damascus and Beirut in an attempt to bring about a settlement.

The "Jalloud agreement" provides for:

1. Withdrawal of Syrian troops from Beirut airport and Sidon after arrival of the Arab League Force (half Syrian).
2. Release of all members of "Sa'eks," the pro-Syrian Palestine sabotage group, the pro-Syrian Lebanese Ba'ath Party leaders and Gen. Misbah Budeiry, the pro-Syrian commander of the Palestine Liberation Army (PLA), — who were taken into custody earlier this month by the PLO movement and Lebanese leftists.
3. The return to "Sa'eks" and the Lebanese Ba'ath of their offices and headquarters in Beirut, occupied at the same time by the PLO and leftists.
4. Agreement by the PLO to refrain from attacking pro-Syrian groups.
5. A reduction in the size of the PLO and leftist armed presence in Beirut.
6. Permission for Lebanese politicians to return to their homes and perform their duties free of pressure. Syria has accused Fatah and the leftists of terrorizing politicians who favour the Syrian intervention.
7. The opening of Beirut airport to civilian traffic. The airport should be closed to all shipments of arms and troops.

keeping force there if all parties agree to one.

Kissinger, who has been in Paris to attend a conference of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, was replying to reporters' questions.

Asked if the U.S. approved of the Syrian military move into Lebanon, Kissinger said that "we have stated that the solution worked out under Syrian sponsorship in January accords with our own views."

(Reuters, UPI)

U.S. envoys to see Kissinger

CAIRO. — The U.S. Ambassador in Cairo, Mr. Hermann Eilts, left for Paris yesterday for talks with Secretary of State Kissinger on the situation in the Middle East, particularly in Lebanon.

U.S. ambassadors to other Arab countries are expected to attend the Paris discussions.

In Paris, Dr. Kissinger said yesterday that the U.S. had no plans to send troops to Lebanon, but had no objections to a French peace-

keeping force there if all parties agree to one.

Kissinger, who has been in Paris to attend a conference of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, was replying to reporters' questions.

Asked if the U.S. approved of the Syrian military move into Lebanon, Kissinger said that "we have stated that the solution worked out under Syrian sponsorship in January accords with our own views."

(Reuters, UPI)

POLISARIO LEADER KILLED

ALGERIA. — The Algerian-backed Polisario independence movement for the Western Sahara yesterday confirmed that its military commander, Sayed el-Wall, had been killed, but left the circumstances

of his death unclear. Mauritania, which with Morocco has taken the former Spanish African territory, said el-Wall was killed in the unsuccessful Polisario attack on Mauritania's capital Nouakchott earlier this month.

(Reuters)

U.S. thanks to PLO is not policy change

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The State Department said yesterday that a public expression by President Ford of thanks to the PLO for its help in evacuating Americans from Beirut did not represent any change in U.S. policy towards the terrorist organization.

A Department spokesman also said that the U.S. has not changed its current policy of opposing the establishment of direct contacts with the PLO.

Following the successful Naval evacuation of Americans and other Westerners from Beirut on Sunday, President Ford said: "The PLO and all other parties in Lebanon co-operated completely in making it possible for us to evacuate the Americans and the other nationals without incident." This led to a stir here among Israeli diplomats and their American supporters, who feared that the U.S. may be easing its opposition to the terrorist organization.

They say that Ford's public gratitude toward the PLO which many observers here think was probably responsible for the murder of the U.S. Ambassador and Counselor — went beyond the point of propriety.

Grenade found at airport

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — A hand-grenade, reportedly of Israeli Army manufacture, was discovered in a lavatory here yesterday morning and safely dismantled, police said.

The grenade was discovered at 8 a.m. by a man who had entered to use the lavatory. It was taken to a security area. As the pin was still in, there was no immediate danger of it exploding. It is assumed the grenade was abandoned by someone who had planned to take it aboard a plane.

(Itim)

Italian Reds make large vote gains

ROME. — The ruling Christian Democrats and the Communists fought the closest election battle in Italy's post-war history yesterday, raising the strong possibility that no government could be formed without Communist participation.

With nearly 15 per cent of the vote counted for the Chamber of Deputies, the Christian Democrats pushed into a narrow lead after trailing the Communists for a time.

With 10,617 of 73,178 polling places reporting, the Christian Democrats had 1,775,953 votes or 38 per cent, compared with 1,680,767 votes or 36 per cent for the Communists.

More importantly, the combined vote of Christian Democrats and other centre and centre-right parties was less than 50 per cent. If that trend continued, the Christian Democrats would be unable to form a government without Communist and Socialist participation.

The Socialists, although running third with less than 10 per cent of the vote, appeared to hold the key to the outcome.

They said before the election they would not enter a new government without the Communists. The strong gains posted by the Communists in the voting made it virtually certain the Socialists would not back down from that position.

That would leave the Christian Democrats only two alternatives: allow Communists into the government or call new elections.

The Christian Democrats claimed victory in the elections, but Communist Party Secretary Enrico Berlinguer said the returns showed neither party could act without the participation of the other in government.

"The Christian Democrats cannot fail to deal with the Communist Party and we, as we have always said, cannot but deal with the Christian Democrats," he said.

Berlinguer said the Communist gains will mean "a push to the left" in the direction of the government.

(UPI, Reuter, AP)

He said the results meant that "the era of governments based on the exclusion of the left should be over."

His face breaking into an occasional smile, he said the Communists had made big gains both on the 1972 elections and on last year's regional elections, which some had thought marked the high point of the Communist advance.

Final vote turnout was just over 83 per cent, according to the Interior Ministry. The highest vote was registered in Communist dominated Emilia-Romagna, in the north, and the lowest in the Christian Democrat stronghold of Calabria in the south.

The Communists unfurled the red flag from their party headquarters in Rome to cheers from several thousand supporters gathered outside.

Christian Democratic Party President Amintore Fanfani, nevertheless, said his party would come out on top.

"We asked votes for democratic reform in liberty," Fanfani said. "We have received the mandate to lead it."

The vice-secretary of the Socialist Party, Giovanni Mosca, announced that he was resigning because of his party's poor showing in the elections.

The Socialists had been hoping to improve markedly on the 12 per cent of the poll they won in last year's regional elections.

But early results showed them winning around 10 per cent, much the same as they got in the 1972 general election, while the Communists and Christian Democrats were both advancing.

Mosca suggested that the rest of the Socialist leadership should follow his example.

In the less important Senate race, the Christian Democrats had a clear-cut victory, with 39.3 per cent of the votes, compared with 34 per cent for the Communists. Here, too, the Socialists had about 10 per cent.

The voting figures were 11,031,963 for the Christian Democrats, 9,944,808 for the Communists and 2,872,945 for the Socialists.

U.S. move on Mid-East is expected soon

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Highly-placed government sources have predicted some step-up American diplomacy in the Middle East during the late summer or autumn — before the U.S. presidential election.

The intensified American efforts, the sources say, could take the form either of a Kissinger visit to the area, or of a round of visits by Arab and Israeli leaders to Washington.

The sources say there is not "yet" any hard evidence to support their prediction, but they nevertheless consider it reasonable and well-founded.

They explain that the Ford Administration would have two aims in stepping up its peace efforts before the election:

- to ensure continued quiet here during the closing stages of the campaign; an Israeli-Arab flare-up would be a severe setback for President Ford; and
- to underscore the Administration's past successes in the region and highlight its continuing efforts to bring peace to the Middle East.

The only alternative to the end-of-war initiative were a stalemate leading to war, or negotiations for overall peace.

The Arab states seemed to want neither of these options at the present time — and hence the guarded optimism with which the sources still viewed the chances of the end-of-war initiative.

Jordan army chief flies to Moscow

AMMAN. — A top-level Jordanian military delegation left for Moscow yesterday to join King Hussein, who is in the midst of a visit to the Soviet Union and has shown interest in buying a Russian-built missile defence system.

The delegation was led by the Commander-in-Chief of Jordan's forces, General Zeid Ben Shaker.

Marshal Pavel Kutakchov, commander of the Soviet Air Force, visited Jordan last month to study the country's air defence needs.

King Hussein is expected to complete his talks with Soviet leaders tomorrow.

Jordanian plans to buy a similar missile system from the U.S. broke down earlier this year because of the cost.

(Reuters)



תורה
דבר
מאגן
דאוויד
אדום
בארץ
ישראל

First Aid Instruction in English during the month of July in Tel Aviv area. For details and registration please call Magen David Adom between 8 a.m.-12 p.m. Tel. 03-36222 Extn. 42 or 03-522212, MDA Blood Services. Please ask for the First Aid School — Sara.



Tourists! DUTY AND TAX FREE
30% reduction
WOMEN'S & MEN'S
SUEDE & LEATHER WEAR
Leather handbags department.
The leader of suede and leather.
SCHNEIDMAN
TEL AVIV, 25 BIKHOV ZAKENHOFF
opposite Tel. 811 a.m. - 7 p.m.
(cor. 50 King George St.). Tel. 236665
Kibbutz Aryeh Hashahar.

Listen this evening
at 6.00 to

"Open Line"

on Radio Zahal

sponsored by

The Electric Company

(Hevrat Hahashmal)

Subject:

ENERGY AND CONSUMPTION

GOING ABROAD?

An Alarm System out of our extensive selection, will protect your property in your absence — and afterwards!

SERVICE WITHIN 24 HOURS!

For Details:
"HASHMIRA"
Security Company Ltd.

Burglar & Fire Alarms Division

Tel Aviv: 18, Rehov Ben-Avigor

Tel. 35516 / 39472

Jerusalem: Tel. 227865 / 231666

Haifa: Tel. 640972

and all other branches

FOR A STRONG ECONOMY

ISRAEL BONDS



SMOKE THE
NEWEST CHARCOAL
3 FILTER CIGARETTES

LIGHT AROMATIC
REALLY SATISFY

LARK
From the U.S.A.

THE WEATHER

	Yesterday's Forecast	Yesterday's Min-Max	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem	46	15-25	15-26
Golan	42	16-27	16-28
Nahariya	50	18-28	18-29
Safed	58	20-30	20-31
Haifa	60	22-32	22-33
Tiberias	35	12-24	12-25
Nazareth	35	12-24	12-25
Afula	45	19-29	19-30
Shomron	39	17-26	17-27
Tel Aviv	45	22-32	22-33
B-5 Airport	48	25-35	25-36
Jericho	33	11-23	11-24
Gaza	36	14-27	14-28
Beersheva	35	13-26	13-27
Eilat	35	24-38	24-39
Tiran	38	27-41	27-42

Social and Personal

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was the principal speaker last night at the opening ceremony of the Masonic Pilgrimage to the Holy Land, held at Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'oma. Other addresses were delivered by Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kollek, Knesset Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu, Israel Grand Lodge grand master Zvi Levin, and by Reverend R.B. Cornley of Canada, speaking for the hundreds of Masonic pilgrims from 33 countries. The pilgrims will be in Israel for 10 days.

A delegation of the Israeli Council for an Israeli-Palestinian Peace yesterday called upon Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin. The delegation included Eliahu Blachar, Uri Avnery, MK Arye Eliaz, MK Meir Pa'el, Aijur (Res.) Matityahu Peled and David Shaham.

Sir Isaac and Lady Edith Wolfson on Sunday attended the commencement ceremonies of the third graduation class of the Midrashat Noam Preparatory School at Kiryat Ya'acov Herzog, Kfar Saba. Among other guests were Chief Rabbi Ovadia Tosef, Rabbani Sarah Herzog, Rabbi Dr. A. Carlebach and Rabbi A. D. Dolgin.

The South African Zionist Federation Luncheon Club meets on Thursday, June 24, at 1 p.m., Sinai Hotel, Rehov Trumpeldor in Tel Aviv. Speaker: Matti Golan, diplomatic correspondent of "Ha'aretz," author of "The Secret Conversations of Henry Kissinger." Subject: Relations between Israel and the U.S. regarding the situation in the Middle East. Reservations essential. Tel. 09-290131. Luncheon IL22.- per person. (Communicated)

ARRIVALS

Jacob Hatt, chairman of the Board of Trustees of Brandeis University, and Mrs. Hatt; President Marvin Bernstein of Brandeis University and Mrs. Bernstein — to attend the Hatt Institute Symposium on Overseas Study Programs in Israel.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Schacht of South Orange, New Jersey, with family and friends, to attend the dedication of the Allen and Lawrence Schacht Day Nursery at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem and the Schacht Park at the Technion.

Zim to up cargo rates

Jerusalem Post Reporter
HAIFA. — The Zim company will raise freight charges on its Mediterranean Lines on July 1. Charges for imports will go up by five per cent and on exports cargoes by two and a half per cent. The rise had been agreed on with the Shippers Council on March 1, but Zim postponed its application until now in order to promote trade on the lines.

With great sadness we announce the passing of my dear husband, our father, brother, and brother-in-law,

JACOB (YANEK) RAPS

The funeral took place on Monday, June 21, 1976.

The Bereaved Families
Raps, New York
Raps, Antwerp
Krausner, Tel Aviv
and all members of the family in Israel and abroad

With deep sorrow we announce the death, after a long illness, of our beloved

SARAH L. CUTIN

The funeral will leave today, Tuesday, June 22, at 2 p.m. from the municipal funeral hall, Rehov Dafna, Tel Aviv.

The Bereaved: Israel Cutin
Jennie and Moshe Keresh
Betty and Maurice Pelitt,
and their children

On the 30th day after the passing of our beloved

REUVEN BRAUN

we shall revere his memory and unveil his tombstone on Wednesday, June 23, 1976, at 4 p.m., at the New Haifa Cemetery, Kfar Samir. We shall meet at the lower gate.

Our sincere thanks for all condolences.

The Family

We share in the bereavement of our companion at work,

Freddy Reichler, on the death of his

MOTHER

and offer condolences to his family.

Pax Oil Company Ltd.
Management and Workers

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

2001110110

Dimona labour leader held as protection-racketeer

By HAIM SHAHAM
Jerusalem Post Reporter

BEERSHEBA. — Police on Sunday night arrested a prominent Dimona labour official on charges of protection-racketeering, and removed thousands of pounds worth of what are thought to be extorted goods from his flat.

The suspect will be brought to court for remand this morning, police said yesterday. His arrest has caused considerable surprise in Dimona.

The suspect was arrested at 9 a.m. by a police ambush on the business centre just after he allegedly received a IL5,000 protection payment from local beverage wholesaler.

At the same time another police unit raided the suspect's nearby flat. Witnesses said they saw the policemen removing thousands of pounds of goods — including hard

drinks and cigarettes — from the flat and placing them on a truck. The goods are thought to have represented protection payments.

Negev police said yesterday they did not yet know if the suspect had extorted money from other merchants.

The man who made the IL5,000 payment, Moshe Yosef, said police had contacted him and asked him to meet the suspect after rumours reached them of a number of protection payments made in recent weeks. He stressed that he had not complained to the police.

Yosef said he had handed over IL5,000 to the suspect but declined to say whether the bills were marked. But *The Jerusalem Post* has learned that they were indeed marked and will be used in evidence.

Mayor Arnon Laredo, asked to comment, said he knew nothing of protection racketeering in Dimona.



This crowd is converging yesterday on the U.S. Embassy in Rehov Hayarkon, Tel Aviv, where hundreds of Israelis have been requesting tourist visas each day this week. Personnel limitations make the embassy capable of issuing only 55 a day — with a promise of speedy treatment of requests by mail. Some applicants have 'slept in' to be at the door when it opened at 8.30 a.m. An embassy spokesman said a study of the applications revealed that many tourists wished to change to more permanent status when they reached the U.S. (Israel Sun)

University staffs asked to waive free tuition fees

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Education Minister Aharon Yadin yesterday called on the employees of the country's universities to voluntarily waive the full or partial exemption from tuition fees granted to their children.

Speaking at the annual meeting of the Technion's Board of Governors here, Yadin noted that this year's five per cent increase in government grants to the universities would not cover all the higher costs. The universities would have to absorb these costs, he said, by economizing and improving efficiency.

Higher tuition fees would also be necessary, the minister said, suggesting as one step that employees agree to give up the free university tuition benefits for their children. He suggested the establishment of a fund, to be financed jointly by the universities and the employees, to pay for the tuition.

Yadin announced that next school year university tuition fees would for the first time be higher than high school fees. The exact amount has not yet been determined.

"GAN"
APARTMENTS
IN PETAH-TIKVA
ARE THE BEST
FOR LIVING
AND INVESTING
"TE"

Moshe Lieber, candy maker, dies at 67

TEL AVIV. — Moshe Lieber, a pioneer of the food industry in Israel and veteran member of the Manufacturers Association, was buried here on Sunday. Lieber had died in Tel Aviv on Saturday, aged 67.

Born in Leipzig in 1909, Lieber settled here in 1928 and was co-founder of the Lieber chocolate and candy plant. He was one of the first exporters of Israeli chocolate products and a member of the board of directors of the Mizrahi Bank.

He was known for his philanthropic activities and for excellent personnel relations.

The deceased was eulogized by Mark Moscovice, former president of the Manufacturers Association. Lieber is survived by his wife, three daughters and a son.

Chaplin gets Canadian permit for Kuznetsov

By SARAH HONIG

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Charlie Chaplin has succeeded in obtaining an entry visa into Canada for Prisoner-of-Zion Edward Kuznetsov.

The octogenarian comedian, who now lives in Toronto, has informed Kuznetsov's wife, Sylvia Zalmanson, of this by letter.

He wrote that last April he and his wife Oona had signed an application for a visitor's visa for Kuznetsov, which had now been granted. It is valid for 12 months. "We certainly hope that your husband will be able to take advantage of it in less than that time," he writes.

Sir Charles has been working quietly on behalf of Soviet Jews for several years and was active in the public campaign which resulted in the release from a Soviet prison of Sylvia Zalmanson herself.

ALCOHOLICS will now be treated at a Tel Aviv centre dedicated Sunday by Welfare Minister Zevulun Hammer. The centre, which will provide treatment for the alcoholics, counselling for their families and follow-up after discharge, will be directed by Pinna Eldar.

TEACHING CERTIFICATES were awarded yesterday to 313 graduates of the Secondary School Teachers Training Programme at the Hebrew University School of Education. The ceremony was held on the Mount Scopus campus.

Plan to boost depressed Jewish area in Galilee

A IL60m. plan to double the Jewish population — now 3,500 — of the Lower Galilee agricultural region between Nazareth and Lake Kinneret over the next three years was announced yesterday by the Jewish Agency's settlement department.

Describing the plan, settlement department head Yehiel Admoni said the area's 18 Jewish settlements, some of them veteran, had been passed over by the general agricultural prosperity. They were now lagging behind the standard of the 18,000 Arab villagers in the area, he said.

All the land needed for the project, which includes improving roads and establishing new farms for settlers' children and newcomers, has long been under Jewish ownership, and the project does not involve expropriations, Admoni said. The settlements involved include

the moshavim Iliya, Sde Ulan, and Kfar Hittin, the "old colonies" Yavneel, Kinneret, and Kfar Tavor, and the kibbutzim Beit Keshet, Givat, Kfar Haharash and Lavi. Admoni said the area suffered from a severe shortage of water, and that the average members' age in some of the settlements, which have had a big turnover in population, is 60.

The plan calls for improving the water situation and the electricity supply, as well as preparing ground for new farms and expansion of existing ones. It will also set up regional industries.

Speaking after the Agency meeting that approved the project, Jewish Agency Executive chairman Yosef Almoni said it will do a great deal for developing these Galilee settlements which at present form the "strum area" of Jewish settlement.

Haifa's deficit 'smaller than expected' last year

By YA'ACOV ARDON

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — The municipality came through the difficult financial year 1975/76 with a far smaller deficit than expected: IL4.3m., or one per cent of the IL433m. budget, the City Hall spokesman announced yesterday, after the final financial statement was submitted to the Executive by the City Treasurer.

That deficit would not have arisen, the spokesman complained, had he city not been burdened with financing services related to social welfare, religion, education and health, all of which were the concern of various government ministries. To finance these services the city was compelled to borrow money which was index-linked and inflated the municipal debt, he said. The accumulated deficit now stood at IL28m., "which seriously impairs the financial liquidity of the municipality," the spokesman said. Mayor

Yerusham Zeisel added that the municipal debt now equalled the annual budget, "a rate considered normal in the present conditions in the country."

Zeisel said the government had not lived up to its undertaking to help local authorities pay for what are in fact state services. "The government should release the authorities of the burdensome linkage of loans which they contract to finance these services."

Meanwhile all the city could do to contain the future deficit was to cut down expenditures, he thought. Haifa would sell property, like land and houses, and continue to streamline the administration. For instance, he noted, on the advice of efficiency experts incentive pay had been introduced for the women workers cleaning city offices and schools. As a result the labour force of 300 could be cut by 85, without sacrificing standards of cleanliness.

IN THE KNESSET

Liberals want more say on electoral reform bill

By ASHER WALLEISH

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

The Liberal wing of the Likud conferred in the Knesset yesterday and agreed to Labour's request for a meeting as soon as possible to discuss electoral reform legislation.

The Liberals, who are committed by several party convention resolutions to work for electoral reform, said they would be glad to cooperate with Labour on the legislation provided Labour adhered to certain principles in the law.

(The electoral reform proposals envisage replacing the present proportional representation system with the election of most Knesset Members from regional constituencies, and a smaller number in a country-wide list.)

The Liberals said they agreed 18

months ago to vote the private member's bill on electoral reform to committee on condition that Labour agreed to consult with them on all the details of the law. However, the Liberals reproach Labour for having completed deliberations on the bill in the Law Committee, leaving two alternative versions for each paragraph, without taking a clear line. They warn that unless Labour consults with them on every detail of the bill and indicates its attitude to each of them, they cannot cooperate.

The Liberals and Labour are likely to confer next week to try and work out a common line. Meanwhile the Liberals also promised to keep their Herut colleagues in the Likud informed on developments. The Herut party opposes the reform.

MKs scolded for speaking bad Hebrew

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Knesset Members have a duty to speak correct Hebrew in public, and the media to work harder to eliminate bad grammar and syntax, the Alignment's Shalom Levin said yesterday.

He was leading off a plenum debate in the Knesset on the need for correct speaking of Hebrew.

"Bad Hebrew is not a technical fault. It's a defect which leaves a scar on the identity of the nation and distorts its character," Levin said.

The Likud's Yitzhak Moda'i, who had vainly demanded a debate on an urgent motion regarding the failure to abolish purchase tax yesterday, protested vociferously from his seat half-way through the debate. He said that whenever the President wanted to avoid topics which embarrassed the Government, it treated topics like correct Hebrew usage as more urgent.

'Must strengthen Rift settlements'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

The strategic importance of the Jordan Rift and the potential for increasing its agricultural exports should encourage the Government to greater efforts at strengthening the settlements there, MK Yigal Horowitz, chairman of the Knesset Economic Committee, said yesterday.

Speaking during a committee tour of the area, Horowitz said he "cannot understand why Government officials are hesitant about developing the Rift settlements."

In conversations with settlers in Hamra, Pesa'el and Gittit, the committee members were told that the chief problems facing the settlers are the shortage of water, the lag in home-building and the lack of such elementary services as public transport and education.

A British missile destroyer also visited Haifa, a fortnight ago.

NRP warning against civil marriage legislation

By AARON SITTNER

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Labour or Mapam MKs toying with the idea of civil marriage legislation may be leading up to a breakup of the coalition family, the National Religious Party warned yesterday.

The NRP's fears — stated in a public announcement following a meeting of the party's Knesset faction — are based on a seemingly growing interest on the part of some Alignment members in the so-called "Hausner Bill."

That bill, if enacted, would legalize non-rabbinical marriages in cases where a couple wishing to marry are averse to do so according to Halacha (Jewish Law).

The bluntly worded NRP statement declared: "We feel it necessary to repeat clearly to all members of the Alignment that maintaining the status quo regarding

marriage and divorce is one of the bases of the present coalition agreement and the participation of the National Religious Party in the Government."

"The Hausner Bill, sponsored by the Independent Liberals, is diametrically opposed to the currently accepted practices concerning marriage and would therefore stand opposed to the present coalition agreement."

"We have instructed our chairman to inform Prime Minister Rabin of our feelings, and also to bring our view to the attention of the Alignment Knesset faction."

"We look to Labour and Mapam to see to it that the ILP's proposal for non-rabbinical marriage is removed forthwith from the agenda of the Knesset."

The Hausner bill is to be presented tomorrow by ILP's Yehuda Sha'ari.

Yadin salutes teachers

Jerusalem Post Knesset Reporter

Education Minister Aharon Yadin took issue yesterday with Premier Yitzhak Rabin's criticism of Israel's teachers.

In the debate on the need for better use of Hebrew in public speaking, Yadin said teachers were doing one of the most difficult jobs in society. Unlike their counterparts in other countries, they were handling students from 81 different cultures and tongues.

In a flight of fancy, Yadin com-

pared the teacher "alone in his class, to the pilot alone in the cockpit of his plane."

Admittedly, he went on, the country must also make demands of the teachers, and urge them to shoulder heavy responsibilities.

(Yadin was apparently reacting to a statement yesterday from the Secondary School Teachers' Union expressing astonishment that Rabin's strictures last week at the Kibbutz Me'uhad convention in Shefayim had passed without any comment from the Minister.)

MK 'SMELLS RACISM'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Claiming he "smells" racism, an Alignment MK yesterday told reporters he will buck faction discipline and vote against a majority-sponsored bill that would grant official recognition to under-qualified immigrant dental practitioners from the Soviet Union.

Eliyav Shimoni said that awarding the title "practical dental practitioner" by administrative means rather than through completion of a professional course of study "could lead to Levantization of the dental profession in Israel."

Shimoni, a Sephardi, declared, "For 27 years we have been told how important it was to maintain this country's high academic level — a campaign that actually prevented the successful absorption of Asian-African immigrants into the mainstream of society."

"Now, suddenly, when the interests of Russian immigrants are concerned, everybody is ready to look aside and forget about maintaining those lofty academic and professional standards. This whole thing smells of racism if you ask me," said Shimoni.

the perfect combination for an enjoyable vacation abroad



Hellenic Mediterranean Lines and Olympic Airways are happy to announce renewal of their sea/air, air/sea package

COMBINING **OLYMPIC** AIRWAYS AND LINERS **APOLLONIA-CASTALIA**

to all Olympic Airways destinations and to all ports of call on the liners' routes:

Haifa — Piraeus — Venice — Naples — Livorno — Marseilles — London — Paris — Vienna — Zurich — Frankfurt — Amsterdam — Brussels — Rome — Athens — New York — Montreal and others.

This combination enables you to stop-over wherever you please on the European routes of "OLYMPIC AIRWAYS" and visit ports of call on the sailing route of the ships.

SAMPLE FARES — PAYMENT IN ISRAELI POUNDS — FOR ISRAELI RESIDENTS

Flying in one direction and sailing in the other on the APOLLONIA, tourist class.

TEL AVIV-ATHENS-PIRAEUS-HAIFA \$280
TEL AVIV-ATHENS-ZURICH (OR VIENNA OR GENEVA) \$480
VENICE-HAIFA \$480
TEL AVIV-PARIS (OR FRANKFURT, AMSTERDAM OR BRUSSELS) \$500
VENICE-HAIFA \$510
TEL AVIV-ATHENS-LONDON-PIRAEUS-HAIFA \$780
TEL AVIV-ATHENS-NEW YORK (OR MONTREAL)-VENICE-HAIFA \$780

Or on the luxury vessel CASTALIA in a two berth cabin with air conditioning and private toilets

TEL AVIV-ATHENS-PARIS (OR FRANKFURT, AMSTERDAM OR BRUSSELS)-MARSEILLES-HAIFA \$670
TEL AVIV-ATHENS-NEW YORK (OR MONTREAL)-MARSEILLES \$690
OR LIVORNO-HAIFA \$670
TEL AVIV-ATHENS-ROME-PIRAEUS-HAIFA \$230
TEL AVIV-ATHENS \$230

Prices do not include Travel Tax, Port Taxes and the stretch between airport and harbour.

The liners are capable of ferrying automobiles by the DRIVE ON/DRIVE OFF method.

CASTALIA — built in 1974, safety classification as determined by the Director of Ports and Shipping, Ministry of Transport: "AA".

APOLLONIA — built in 1948, safety classification as determined by the Director of Ports and Shipping, Ministry of Transport: "C".

For details, consult your travel agent or the general agents in Israel:

JACOB CASPI LTD.
HAIFA: 1 Rehov Natan Kaiserman, Tel. 640093, 663028
TEL AVIV: 25 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel. 51412
JERUSALEM: 33 Rehov Yafa, Tel. 224892



TOUR INVEST ALEH

TOURISTS STUDENTS AND VOLUNTEERS POTENTIAL SETTLERS PROFESSIONALS AND BUSINESSMEN

We will help you explore your possibilities of settlement in EMPLOYMENT — EDUCATION — HOUSING — INVESTMENT or anything you like connected with ISRAEL. Come in and enquire at TOUR VE'ALEH. There is absolutely no charge and of course, no obligation.

Area offices
TEL AVIV: 21, Rehov Ben Yehuda, Tel. 03/33926-7-8-9
HAIFA: 124, Sderot Hanassi Tel. 04/33353
JERUSALEM: 17b, Rehov Karen Hayessod Tel. 02/233519
TOUR VE'ALEH
World Zionist Organization Department of Immigration and Absorption

HEBREW

NEW CLASSES: June 20-24
• Beginners (from A.B.C.) at 8 p.m.
• Intermed. (at 4 p.m.)
• Conversation, Spelling, Style Newspaper reading (at 6 p.m.)

Intensive Tuition, twice weekly

ISRAELI ULFAN

3, Rehov Sizin, Tel Aviv, room 1 (near 46 Rehov Ben Yehuda)
Information 4-438 p.m.
Tel. 235333

Beit Lessin

presents LORENZA COLVILLE in "One Woman Evening" Programme of stories and a famous play act in English
On Wednesday, June 23, 1976, at 8.30 p.m.
Tickets: at "Yold," Tel. 03-222445, and at Beit Lessin, 34 Rehov Weizmann, Tel Aviv.
Tel. 02-252691.



THE LUXURIOUS CAR — THAT ISN'T A LUXURY SAVES ON INVESTMENT AND MAINTENANCE!

BUY THIS WEEK...

...AND SAVE IL9,000.— (app.)

— Part Payment in Instalments Optional —



1600 cc or 1800 cc
MANUAL OR AUTOMATIC

FIAT'S RELIABLE SERVICE AND PARTS SUPPLY ASSURE SAFE AND EFFICIENT DRIVING FOR MANY YEARS

FIAT 1302

Yugoslav extremist on trial for treason

BELGRADE. — Yugoslavia's most wanted Communist extremist went on trial on treason charges yesterday, stunning the court by accusing Yugoslav secret police of brutally beating him and kidnapping him from Rumania last summer.

The district court ruled the trial of Vladimir Dapcevic, 58, held behind closed doors despite defence pleas that it be conducted in public. Dapcevic, a dual citizen of Yugoslavia and Belgium sought for 13 years, faces the death penalty.

His Belgian wife, Micheline, appeared for the opening of the trial but she, too, was barred from the court when the bench of two judges and three jurists ruled the trial closed.

A former colonel in the army and head of its propaganda department, Dapcevic is charged with conspiring to endanger the security and defence of the nation by betrayal. His brother is a vice president of parliament.

The trial is the most sensational in a series of court cases involving about 100 hardline pro-Soviet Communists called Cominformists — who were arrested this year. Its closure to the public came as no surprise.

Dapcevic disappeared in Rumania in August, leading to widespread speculation he had been kidnapped by Yugoslav secret police while in Bucharest and spirited to Yugoslavia to stand trial. The court said in December he had been arrested in Yugoslavia on December 21.

In a pre-trial open session for debate on a prosecution motion to bar the public, Dapcevic denied the charges against him and in a fiery, breathless monologue accused the secret police of kidnapping him in Rumania.

"I went to Rumania on vacation as a Belgian citizen," Dapcevic said.

"On August last year, I was brutally attacked, beaten up and forcibly taken to Yugoslavia the next day. It is not true I was arrested in Yugoslavia, as the court said. I am slanderously charged that I wanted to place Yugoslavia under Soviet influence... I was doing everything to defend the independence of Yugoslavia from the Imperialist policy of the Soviet Union."

"I do not want this trial to be a farce so I want it to be held in public. All I have been doing has been in public and I am not ashamed of anything. Accusations against me are false, contrived and incorrect. I want my wife to attend the trial."

Judge Mihovlje Djokic tried but failed to break into Dapcevic's monologue. The bench ruled the trial closed on grounds testimony involving secrets in relations with other nations might be disclosed.

The same ruling applied to Mrs. Dapcevic because the court said, as a foreigner it would have no jurisdiction over her if she divulged secrets she would hear during testimony.

Lawyer Jovan Barovic, a member of the team that unsuccessfully defended dissident writers Milovan Djilas and Mihajlo Mihajlov, pleaded "that the trial be open or at least that his wife attend because of the reputation of Yugoslavia."

Dapcevic, who opposed Yugoslavia's split with Moscow in 1948, served six years of a 20-year jail term on a conviction for anti-state activities as a Cominformist — pro-Soviet — extremist.

Released in 1956, he fled to Albania in 1958, went to Moscow two years later until 1967 and later moved west to France and Belgium, where he married in 1969 and became a Belgian citizen.

(UPI)

Kissinger calls on West to coordinate economies

PARIS. — U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger called yesterday for controls on multinational corporations to prevent scandals like the bribery of foreign officials by the Lockheed company. He was addressing the annual ministerial conference of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD).

Kissinger urged Western industrial nations to cooperate more with each other in developing their individual economies, as well as their trade and other ties with Communist and Third World countries.

On economic relations with the Communist economies, Kissinger pointed out that trade between East and West has increased nearly

fourfold in the last four years. This growth presented problems together with great opportunities, he said. "It is up to the industrial democracies to consult closely and to manage this process cooperatively."

Kissinger referred to the rejection by Third World countries of the American plan for an investment resources bank to finance further development of primary resources, at the recent UN Conference on Trade and Development at Nairobi. He described this as "an unfavourable experience" which pointed up the need for the democracies to improve their coordination so that they could present a united front at international meetings.

(AP, UPI, Reuter)

Fatah and CIA blamed for death of Meloy

PARIS. — A French newspaper said yesterday that "certain reports" reaching Paris claimed Salah Khalaf, second-in-command of Yasser Arafat's Fatah terrorist group, "devised and organized" the assassination of U.S. Ambassador Francis Meloy and Economic Counselor Robert Waring in Beirut last week.

Khalaf, better known by his code name of Abu Iyad, planned the assassination as a "capital execution" to "punish the Americans" for allegedly supporting the Syrian military intervention in Lebanon, the mass circulation "France-Soir" said.

The report was carried in the newspaper's "confidential" section without attribution.

In Beirut, Khalaf was reported on Monday to have accused the U.S.

Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) of engineering the assassination of the two. The ambassador's driver was also killed.

The leftist Beirut newspaper "As Safir" said Khalaf, who heads the joint central command of guerrillas and their leftist Moslem allies in Lebanon's civil war, brought up the matter during a conversation on Sunday with Arafat.

Arafat is touring Arab countries to gather support for his terrorists against Syrian intervention forces in Lebanon but is in radio contact with Khalaf to keep abreast of developments in Beirut. Some Beirut newspapers can monitor guerrilla radio bands.

Khalaf said he has been personally supervising interrogation of suspected assassins.

(AP)



This photo of Mars from Viking 1 was taken on June 17 from a distance of about 580,000 kilometres. Clearly seen are the Tharsis mountains, the row of three huge volcanoes, standing about 20 kilometres above the surrounding plain. Olympus Mons, Mars' largest volcano, is towards the top of the picture. North (marked) is toward the upper right of the picture. The circular feature at the bottom of the disk is a large impact basin, Argyre. The area around it is slightly brighter than elsewhere, probably because of the presence of a discontinuous thin carbon dioxide ice on the surface. (AP radiophoto)

S. African farmer describes his morning of terror

PRETORIA, South Africa. — Nearly 300 angry black rioters stormed a white farm near here yesterday, stabbed the owner, robbed him and burned his home to the ground.

A woman, Mrs. Anna de Villiers, and her 12-year-old daughter Elaine were unharmed and later managed to escape with farmer Nathan Liebenzohn.

Liebenzohn, 59, described later his morning of terror as the blacks from the riot-torn township of Mabopane 33 kms. from Pretoria, stormed his home screaming and brandishing knives.

"They smashed and looted everything they could lay their hands on," he said, stole 3,000 rands (about \$125,000), in cash, 300 sheep and goats, 2,000 fowls and burned his farmstead to the ground.

"There were just masses of them everywhere, grabbing and breaching everything they could. I have been in a war, but I did not think I would survive this. Why they didn't kill us, god only knows."

Vorster sees own envoys on race policy

BONN. — South African Prime Minister John Vorster yesterday met a score of his country's ambassadors and discussed rising world criticism of his government's apartheid policy, diplomatic sources said.

The meeting was held at the residence of the South African envoy here after Vorster declined to turn up at the country's embassy, the previously arranged venue for the two-day gathering, because of an anti-apartheid demonstration outside.

About 100 people, most of them young, gathered outside the concrete building on the banks of the Rhine, watched by about two dozen police, and chanted slogans.

A spokesman for the Prime Minister said before the talks began that Vorster and the ambassadors — from Europe, North America and Israel — would discuss world affairs in general.

(Reuter)

Czechs take soccer cup

BELGRADE (Reuter). — Czechoslovakia won the European Soccer Championship from holders West Germany on penalties after the final remained drawn 2-2 at the end of 30 minutes extra time here on Sunday night.

Antonin Panenka scored the winning penalty goal after Uli Hoessgen fired over the bar with Germany's fourth kick from the spot. Czechoslovakia converted all five spot-kicks, Germany only three.

A goal by Bernd Hoenesheim in the very last minute of regulation time, earned extra time for the Germans. But the additional half hour was scoreless.

West Germany, the world champions, battled through the second half to erase Czechoslovakia's 2-1 lead at the interval.

Sveinik put Czechoslovakia ahead in the eighth minute and Dobias made it 2-0 in the 25th.

Three minutes later, Dieter Muller reduced the deficit to 2-1.

The modest Czechoslovaks, whose trainer said they expected to come last out of the four semi-finalists when they arrived in Yugoslavia, scored a major upset in Monday's dramatic encounter.

Holland beat Yugoslavia in extra time in the northwestern Yugoslav city of Zagreb on Sunday night to secure third place.

ENVOYS. — India and Pakistan yesterday announced the appointment of ambassadors to each other's countries in accordance with their May 14 agreement to restore full diplomatic relations.

(AP)

MARINES SERVED STEAK AND FRIES

Soviets watched U.S. evacuation

By DOYLE McMANUS

ABOARD THE USS SPIEGEL GROVE. — A Soviet cruiser stood by during the evacuation of about 300 foreign citizens from a beach in war-shattered Beirut on Sunday, the captain of the American rescue ship said yesterday.

The Soviet cruiser, the Kerech, shadowed the Spiegel Grove as the landing craft returned to the mother ship and escorted the evacuation ship out to sea, at one point coming within 500 metres. Russian sailors and American evacuees waved to each other across the water and a dozen Russians played a spirited volleyball game on deck.

Two more Soviet ships, a cruiser and a helicopter carrier, observed the operation from a greater distance.

"That's nothing abnormal," Commander Vernon R. Bush of Norfolk, Virginia, the Spiegel Grove's commanding officer, said. "They're just curious. The 11,200-ton hollow-hulled transport was the key vessel in a five-ship amphibious group assigned to the rescue mission and headed by the helicopter carrier Guadalupe. A fleet spokesman said the Guadalupe's helicopters "were ready to move" if the operation required but turned out to be unnecessary.

Its flag flapping in the wind, the landing craft motored straight out to sea and into the stern of the Spiegel Grove exactly three miles offshore.

Some looked back to the city's skyline, streaked with a long plume of smoke from the fighting in the airport area.

"I'm delighted to be out," one mother with two small children said. "I can't believe it — all of a sudden all that fighting seems so far away." But a 25-year-old Lebanese-American stewardess for Middle East Airlines fought off tears. "I'm crying inside," she said. "It's hard to leave a place you love."

Ten minutes later, the evacuees were up inside the ship gratefully taking cups of fruit juice and oatmeal cookies from U.S. Marines.

Commander Bush, dapper in short, uniform pants and knee socks, began coping with problems few Navy men face.

The daring rescue was the climax of an operation that moved into high gear several days ago with the United States decision to ready evacuation contingency plans scheduled to end at 0600 GMT today, when the Spiegel Grove and its destroyer escort reach Athens.

Chief Bosun's Mate Glen Kennedy, a giant 20-year Navy veteran from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, with an elegant grizzled beard, piloted the single landing boat loaded with the refugees and their baggage out of a narrow harbour to cheers and applause from the happy passengers.

"Smartly done," one British evacuee said as Kennedy guided the big flat-fronted boat, designed for landing marines and tanks in combat, around a tricky breakwater. "I found the cat, Captain," one sailor reported. "Good," Bush replied. "Have the pets fed and rig up some safety nets on the aft deck so the kids can use it as a play ground."

Within an hour after the ship got under way, children were swarming over the decks and a Marine corporal was detailed to walk the dogs. The evacuees, tagged, numbered and assigned to bunks, had a huge Navy meal of steak and French fries. Then they sat on deck in the sun and settled in for the 40-hour ride.

The sudden influx gave the Spiegel Grove more people than beds. "Evacuated personnel" as they were officially called were assigned sleeping shifts, so that two evacuees used one bed.

About 110 of the ship's 540-man crew were sleeping on deck or in lifeboats to make room. By mid-afternoon, the Spiegel Grove had joined the Sixth Fleet's task force 61 and was steaming through calm and brilliant blue waters.

The fleet's flagship, the cruiser Little Rock, steamed alongside with its crew lining the rails and John Philip Sousa marches blaring from its loudspeakers.

(UPI)



Evacuees jam the landing craft taking them from the Beirut coast to the USS Spiegel Grove. (AP radiophoto)

Sadat and Shah discuss Lebanon

TEHRAN. — The Shah of Iran and Egyptian President Anwar Sadat yesterday reiterated their call for Israeli withdrawal from all occupied Arab lands, for the reopening of the Geneva peace conference with the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization, and for maintenance of peace in the Indian Ocean.

In a joint communique, the two heads of state reiterated their deep concern over the Lebanese crisis and stressed that an end to irresponsible foreign intervention in Lebanon would be the basic condition for attaining a practical solution to the problem.

They called for a nuclear-free zone in the Middle East and stressed that the Indian Ocean should remain a zone of peace free from super-power rivalries.

(Reuter)

Arabs buying Dorchester Hotel

LONDON. — Arab interests are buying one of London's most famous hotels, the Dorchester, for about \$9m.

The buyers were named as Pageguide, a new company set up to purchase the hotel. Pageguide consists mainly of Arab investors from Saudi Arabia and the Persian Gulf, the announcement said. New directors include Dr. Lucien Dabbah, a former Lebanese foreign minister.

The Dorchester, on Park Lane, overlooking Hyde Park, has long catered to the rich and famous.

(AP)

Quake rocks north Sumatra

JAKARTA, Indonesia. — A strong earthquake yesterday shook northern Sumatra, causing panic-stricken people to flee their homes in the provincial capital of Medan and other towns.

A government spokesman said there had been no reports so far of casualties or damage caused by the quake, which registered 6.1 on the open-ended Richter scale.

'Kurdish revolt on again'

GENEVA. — Fighting has flared up again between Kurdish guerrillas and Iraqi forces in mountainous northern Iraq near the borders of Iran, Turkey and Syria, a Kurdish spokesman said here yesterday.

The spokesman, Sherif Vanly, said the outbreak was the Kurds' reaction to Iraq's attempt to destroy the Kurds as a people by removing them from their lands. He charged that some 300,000 Kurds have already been deported to Arab regions in southern Iraq and accused the Baghdad government of planning to remove some 700,000 more and replace them by Arabs.

(Reports from Baghdad have confirmed that Iraq is carrying out a policy of dispersing the Kurds.) He charged that some 300,000 Kurds have already been deported to Arab regions in southern Iraq and accused the Baghdad government of planning to remove some 700,000 more and replace them by Arabs.

At least 62 Iraqi soldiers have been killed so far in skirmishes in five different areas and the fighting is gaining in scope, Vanly told a news conference. He said he had

(AP)

Selassie said murdered

LONDON. — "The Times" of London said yesterday that reports now coming out of Addis Ababa indicate Emperor Haile Selassie was murdered on August 27, 1975.

He is said to have been smothered in the wooden hut to which he was confined in the compound of the Menelik Palace. His body was then secretly removed and buried, probably just outside the compound, the front-page story states.

The writer, diplomatic correspondent David Spenser added that there is no direct evidence for these claims. But he said the former Ethiopian ruler's sudden death had aroused suspicions.

(Reuter)

Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel Haifa Region

AMERICAN STYLE BINGO

Everyone Welcome!!

Wednesday, June 23, 8 p.m.

Mo'adon Ha'uleh,

124 Sderot Hanassi, Haifa

ALSO

Contract Bridge Thursdays at 7:30 p.m.

Folkdancing Tuesdays at 8:30 p.m.

Hamashbir Lezarchan

requires

Window Dressers

for their stores in Jerusalem, Haifa and Beersheba. Experienced candidates, residing in the above cities, should apply in writing to: Personnel Dept., P.O.B. 8660, Tel Aviv. Good conditions and permanency for successful applicants.

STRICTLY KOSHER AMERICAN MEAT SERVICE

Serving greater Tel Aviv - Jerusalem - Beersheba areas. Prices include delivery.

THIS WEEK'S SPECIAL

AMERICAN STYLE FRANKS

Regular price: \$1.35.50

\$1.27.50 PER KILO

(while the supply lasts)

*with minimum order of 10 kilos of our regular beef.

Supervision of the Rabbinate - Patah Tikva Rabbis Soria and D. Silverstein

Phone or write: 7 Rehov Hagra, Rehovot: Tel. 08-90118, 90946, 90920

JERUSALEM: Tel. 02-61129, 02-61199, 02-61198

BEERSHEBA: Tel. 067-71533

adco adv.

THE VAN LEER JERUSALEM FOUNDATION

Thursday, June 24, In cooperation with the Israel Oriental Society at 8.30 p.m.

Professor SHIMON SHAMIR

Head of the School of History in Tel Aviv University will lecture (in Hebrew) on:

"A Rewriting of History Under the Revolutionary Regime in Egypt"

43 Rehov Jabotinsky, Jerusalem

The public is invited

REMEMBER THIS NUMBER

BY CALLING IT, YOU CAN SIGN UP FOR THE SAVINGS PLANS AT BANK TEFAHOT AFTER WORKING HOURS (EVEN AT NIGHT).

"THE 18,000 SAVINGS PLAN AT TEFAHOT"

"TEFAHOT 90,000"

02-815395
03-263141

TEFAHOT THE BIG MORTGAGE BANK

Call our automatic secretary between 3 p.m. and 7 a.m., stating your name, address and the plan you have chosen, and you will receive informative material and registration forms by mail.

Noah Films Ltd. presents

YEHUDA BARKAN

In

Lupo Goes to New York

also starring Gabi Amrani and Chen Lotkin as the grandson

Producer: MENAHEM GOLAN Director: BOAZ DAVIDSON

World Premiere at 10 cinemas

2 Cinemas in Tel Aviv

CINERAMA HOD

Jerusalem Ron	Ramat Gan Orde	Holon Rina	Beersheba Chen
Netanya	Herzliya	Rishon le Zion Rishon	Bat Yam
Asdod	Dezania		Bat Yam

Shortly in Haifa - Ron Cinema

TECHNION ISRAEL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

is pleased to announce lectures by

Professor HERMAN F. MARK

Harvey Prize Laureate for 1976

Thurs. June 24, 1976 at 4 p.m. in Auditorium 1, Chemistry Bldg., Technion City

on: "Project Independence (Energy Conservation in the United States)"

Fri. June 25, 1976 at 8.15 a.m. in the Lecture Auditorium of Rambam Hospital, Haifa

on: "Synthetic Polymers in Medicine"

Lectures will be given in English.

Playing the game of 'Might-Have-Been'

NOTHING is inevitable except death, taxes, and U.S. presidential election campaigns. That is why the ever-popular pastime of Might-Have-Beens continues to flourish: in some other universe Lenin might have died in exile in Zurich, Hitler might have won the war, the Watergate burglars might not have been caught. What better time than the 200th anniversary of America's Declaration of Independence to play the game of What If...?

All past events are equally and utterly unchangeable, which tends to give historical facts a spurious air of inevitability, but nothing is really inevitable in the human world until it happens. By July 4, 1776 some sort of armed conflict between British colonists in North America and King George III was bound to occur — it had already begun, but no divine command ordained their victory. If you went back half a decade before that, and killed off George III in some random accident, the conflict itself ceases to be all that likely.

What would British America have been like if it had stayed what it was: one-third of the British population, already more prosperous than the stay-at-homes and on the far side of the Atlantic, but still loyal to the Crown?

The short-term answer is: not very different. Until London began trying to tighten the controls in the late 1760s (thereby triggering the Revolution), the American colonies had long enjoyed almost complete self-government. For whites, there were much wider civil liberties than in England, and Philadelphia was already the second-largest city in the British realm.

The arrival of full democracy would have been postponed, but the ideas of the authors of the Declaration of Independence were already the common currency of enlightened men all over the Western world. The French Revolution expressed them (in an even more radical form) hardly more than a decade later, and exported them all over Europe with its armies.

Even the evolutionary and conservative British tradition got to full democracy under its own steam during the next hundred years. With the added push of the egalitarian American wing of the kingdom, it might have got there a lot sooner.

For black Americans, then a far higher proportion of the whole, liberty would have arrived a lot earlier. By the end of the 18th century, the British Empire was actively engaged in suppressing the slave trade (and apprehending American blockade runners off West Africa). In 1832 slavery was abolished throughout the British Empire, in-



And if George Washington hadn't been President.....

By GWYNNE DYER

cluding in the West Indies where it was even more the foundation of the economy than in the American South. In the independent and federal America of the real world, it took another generation and a savage Civil War to override Southern resistance, and another two generations before the emancipated black Americans began to challenge the white South's rear-guard action effectively, or to escape it by migration.

The great westward migration that was to fill the continent with English-speakers was already underway before the Revolution, and it would have gone on anyway. There would have been no Louisiana purchase, presumably, but Britain was at war with France for more than half the fifty years after 1776.

For the one area of thick French settlement in the New World, in Quebec, the failure of the American Revolution would have been the end of line. French-Canadians now number about six million, but when Quebec was conquered by British regulars and American colonists a decade before the Revolution they were only 60,000 strong. It was only the border erected in 1783 that created a game park where they were protected from an overwhelming influx of British-American immigrants and influences.

For the rest, the map of North America would look much the same as it does, except for the lack of a Canadian border. The Pacific would

have been reached, though perhaps there would still be Russians in Alaska and Mexicans in Texas.

A federal system would have arisen in time for British North American colonies, as it did in real life in the British dominions of Canada, Australia and South Africa (though it might also have included the British West Indies). The great wave of European immigration in the later 1800s would have come anyway, and produced about the same ethnic mix with or without rule from London. And in time there might have occurred the same gentle drifting apart that has given the other ex-British dominions their independence.

IF NORTH AMERICA had all stayed in the British Empire, would Australia and New Zealand ever have been opened up as areas for English-speaking emigration? Might they not have fallen instead into the hands of other European empires, and have become Dutch or French-speaking nations?

When the balance of population and wealth within the trans-Atlantic British kingdom had swung in favour of the American wing, around the third quarter of the nineteenth century, would there have been a revolt in the British Isles against American domination — or would the Crown have moved to New York?

LET US come back to the high-probability guesses, however, for in one way they are more extraordinary than the more unrestrained speculations.

The striking thing is how little the shape of the wide world would have been changed if the American Revolution had never happened. In the 20th century, America would still be the greatest world power economically; it would be independent, democratic, English-speaking, and have about the same size and sort of population within slightly wider borders as the real America. Does it mean that Washington, Jefferson and Franklin were simply wasting their time?

Of course not. It merely shows that geography, demography and human history, once they have begun to interact in a particular setting (and the North American-European mixture had already been over 200 years in motion in 1776) are as hard to divert as glaciers. Politics mostly skates over the surface.

But for all that, the ideas of the American revolutionaries were the earliest formal statement, and in many ways still the best, of all that is valuable in the Western liberal tradition. They may fly in the face of human nature, but ideals usually do.

DO-IT-YOURSELF cosmetic recipes are lovely to read about, but, I wonder, how many people actually get down to the making? Like cookbook recipes, they often seem better left to the imagination than put into practice.

Which is a pity, because most of the patent kitchen cosmetic recipes are based on natural ingredients, and are often better for the skin than many of the scientific ones we pay such vast sums of money to buy.

I have got collected another supply of "natural" recipes, taken from a variety of books, and tried them out on myself and some of my friends. Princess Luciana Fignatelli in her "Beautiful People's Beauty Book" (Coriolis) gives, amid the gossip, one or two good recipes. I liked her astringent mask very much, for example. Here it is.

Take the yolk of an egg, put it in a cup with a shake of olive oil (not cheap cooking oil) and a few drops of lemon juice. Spread it all over the face, leaving on for about 20 minutes, then wipe it off with a warm face flannel.

Or you can take the white of an egg, a teaspoon of the best olive oil and forget about the lemon juice, beat it together, and apply in the same way.

As a variation on this, you can take one egg white, a tablespoon of dried skim milk, and mix it with a tablespoon of honey, whipping smooth with a fork and applying all over face and neck as thickly as possible.

Gaylord Hauser, in his "Mirror,

Recipes for beauty



Sunflower seeds: source of oil for a facial mayonnaise (Rubinger)

THOUGH THE LOOKING GLASS / Joanna Yehiel

mirror on the wall," (published by Faber) gives a whole range of cosmetic recipes ranging from his own "facial mayonnaise" — a tasty

concoction of fresh egg yolks, sunflower oil, sesame oil, wheat germ oil, herb vinegar and perfume — to a number of masks and anti-

spot lotions. He has an unusual yogurt-mint mask to freshen up the face, which those of you who are tired of the old honey-egg-olive oil masks might like to try. Take one tablespoon of thick yogurt, one tablespoon of Fuller's Earth and stir in one teaspoon of extract of mint (if you can't get this, you can always add a bit of powdered dried mint). Apply all over the face, let dry and leave on for 15 minutes, then wash off.

As a hand-whitener, Hauser gives an old recipe, which you can mix yourself and keep handy. Take 1/2 cup of rose water, 1/4 cup of glycerine, 1/4 teaspoon of white vinegar, 1/4 teaspoon honey, and mix together. Apply a few drops to your hands every time you wash them, or after doing the dish-washing.

He has a particularly attractive eye lotion, which is simple to make up and nice to use: put one heaping teaspoon of eyebright, camomile and fennel into a pint of boiling water, let simmer for three minutes and turn off heat. When cool, strain, filter and put in a clean bottle. Cover eyes with cotton-wool pads soaked in the herb solution.

One recipe I've used for a long time, and don't remember where I got it from, is a herbal facial sauna. I take a saucerful of water, bring it to the boil, then throw in several tablespoons of a mixture of mint, rosemary, thyme, camomile, or any other dried herb I have handy. I put a towel over my head, and soak up the steam rising from the saucer for several minutes, my eyes closed of course. It's a wonderful relaxer.

Housewives' grouse

By Lea Levavi / Jerusalem Post Reporter

And I'm not even sure they're any more attractive than the old-fashioned kind. I just think we have learned to accept them, and anything else would look strange."

She is not interested in going to see new furniture or household appliances. "When we moved into our present flat, we of course brought all our furniture with us — furniture we have had for more than 20 years. Our next door neighbour here complained, when we went to see her flat, that she has had the same furniture for seven years. Why do people throw away things which are still good? That's why our economy is such a mess."

Since both these women are full-time housewives over 40, it was interesting to hear their reactions to recent research done in the U.S. which claims that the modern housewife, with all her appliances and conveniences, spends more time in the kitchen than her mother and grandmother did: (55 hours a week today, compared with 52 hours 50 years ago). At first, neither woman found this believable.

"Maybe it's because of the time it takes to clean all the appliances," the older woman finally said. "I think I spend as much time in the kitchen as my grandmother, though not more." was the immigrant housewife's opinion. "But I think I get more out of the time. Grandma's food may have had a special home-made quality about it; I don't know. But I can offer my family a more varied and interesting menu... I think cooking, baking and sewing can be

creative and I don't even mind dish-washing. But I hate cleaning, because hours of hard work can be erased in a minute, especially when your children are small. I remember once, when the kids were very little, I spent seven hours cleaning the woodwork and then, a few minutes before my husband came home, the children came in and messed up the whole place. My husband asked me what I had been doing all day and I could have hit him."

A young secretary, now on maternity leave, finds she is taking a new interest in her home. "I always lived my life outside the house and considered anything domestic pure drudgery. But now that I'm home with the baby, I enjoy cooking and even washing dishes doesn't bother me — though of course I'm glad I have a washing machine."

Her modern furniture was bought piece by piece as the young couple earned the necessary money and this sense of achievement creates pride in every article. "I'm not going to go to the 'Man and his Home' exhibition for two reasons. First of all, I don't get out much these days. Secondly, I'm afraid I'll see things there that I want and since we don't have the money to buy more right now, what I don't know won't hurt me. For now, we have everything we need and if I may express a prejudiced opinion I think it's all beautiful — especially considering all the dictation and typing that went into paying for it."

For a single career woman, living in a rented flat, home furnishings and appliances are things for the future. "I wish I could afford

a cleaning girl once a week. I waste the best part of my week-ends just cleaning this place. The furniture here is old and dilapidated, which is embarrassing when I want to invite people. But for myself the important thing is a bed to sleep in, a chair to sit on to watch television and a table sufficiently sturdy so that I can eat whatever meals I put together.

"What's the point of talking about what kind of furniture or appliances I would like to buy? I don't have the money to buy them, let alone to buy a flat to put them in. And even if I meet a man and between us and our parents we can set up home, I don't know how I'll stand it because I think I would die of boredom if I really had to keep house seriously or stay home with babies."

Another career girl, despite great professional aspirations, enjoys keeping House (even if only for herself) and has rented a large, well-furnished house more than an hour's ride from Tel Aviv. "It takes forever to clean this place, but I love it. It's so quiet and pretty out here, and the furniture is luxurious — chairs you can just sink into. The kitchen is well-equipped, too, which is nice because I love to cook. Not that I wouldn't love it more if I had somebody around to share the food and to compliment me on it."

Apparently, not everyone has read the results of the American research spend more time in the kitchen than her forebears did. James de Coquet, in an article on ultra-modern kitchens in "Le Figaro," wrote: "One possible danger of too much convenience in the kitchen is that the housewife will get a guilty complex and feel she isn't doing enough for her family. After long and costly hours on the analyst's couch, it will be decided that she should go back to an old-fashioned kitchen where coffee is ground by hand."

Drop-out tennis star coming home

LONDON. — A homesick Hagit Tzabari will return to Israel after the Wimbledon junior tennis championships which begin here next Monday. Thus her planned three years of training and tournament competition in the U.K. will come to an end after only four months.

Hagit, 16½, is the second beneficiary of a special scheme for top Israeli girl tennis players, sponsored by Anglo-Jewish sports lovers Freddie Krivine and Sidney Burstein and run in conjunction with the Israel Lawn Tennis Association (ILTA). The programme is conducted in London by leading British tennis coaches Angela Buxton, a former Wimbledon and Macarbia champion, and ex-Davis Cup player Jimmy Jones. The first beneficiary was Paulina Felsachov, 26, who, after only a year under their tutelage, made a dramatic rise from around 300th to 20th in the standard women's world rankings for 1974.

Buxton, Krivine and Hagit herself all told The Jerusalem Post that the training programme is being terminated by mutual consent. Buxton

By JACK LEON
Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

and Krivine said they were greatly disappointed that their original high hopes for the young Israeli had not materialized, in spite of her undoubted great natural talent and the fact she had made good progress during her first weeks in England.

Lately, however, Hagit had seemed to lack both the self-discipline and dedication that the intensive training schedule called for, with these shortcomings being particularly marked when she was left to her own devices. There was no point in any further efforts to instill these essential qualities at present, though a different sort of training scheme for her might be worked out in the future.

Buxton and Krivine stressed that, in spite of this setback, they intended to continue with the project "in the hope that one day we will help produce a great Israeli tennis cham-

pion." The next beneficiary may be a boy instead of a girl. Buxton reported that when she and Jones were in Israel last February to conduct a course for local tennis coaches at the Wingate Institute, they had seen several very promising youngsters in the eight to 14 age brackets, and they were in touch with the ILTA about the next stage in the programme.

Hagit, who is of Yemenite origin, told The Post she was extremely homesick and felt she should return to Tel Aviv to complete her schooling before going into the army at the end of next year. But she had benefited greatly from her training and tournament play here and was still optimistic that she could succeed in the world game.

Paulina and Hagit will lead Israel's challenge in the 130,000-dollar 18th annual Federation Cup international team tennis competition for women, which takes place in Philadelphia in late August. It will be Hagit's introduction to the international game at the highest level.

beged or in jerusalem exclusively at maskit

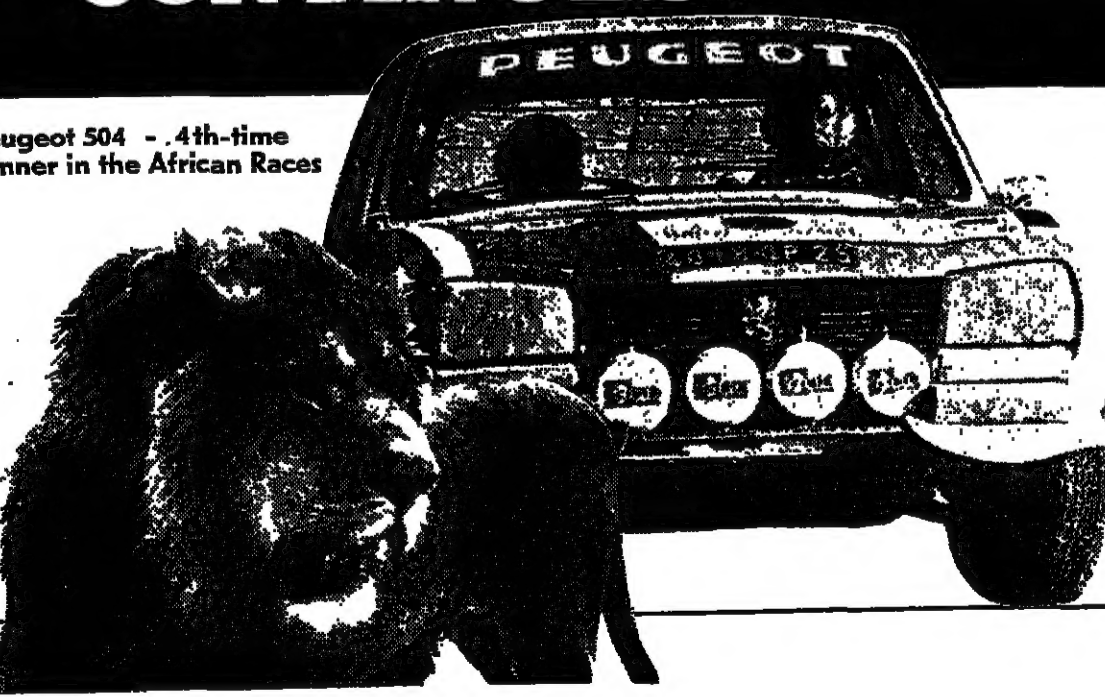
maskit jerusalem is proud to announce the opening of a beged-or boutique.

come in and buy the superb beged-or exclusives in coats, suits, jackets and dresses. maskit, 12 harav kook st. jerusalem.



THE GREAT PEUGEOT "SAFARI CONTEST" CONTINUES!

Peugeot 504 - 4th-time winner in the African Races



2 more winners will fly on a 7-day Safari trip to Kenya, including: return flight to Nairobi, taxes, accommodations and meals! Lucky winners will be drawn from among buyers of any model Peugeot car, ordered from now until June 30th., 1976.

BUY A PEUGEOT NOW AT EXISTING STOCK PRICES AND GET IN ON THE NEXT DRAWING! Details at all Peugeot Agencies.

THEY BOUGHT PEUGEOT AND ARE GOING ON SAFARI!

May 3rd Drawing:
Mrs. Yardena Halevy, Afula (coupon no. 208)
Mr. Isidor Frankfurter, Jerusalem (coupon no. 195)
May 25th drawing:
Mrs. Chaya Shkop, Tel Aviv (coupon no. 474)
Tadrian Company, Tel Aviv (coupon no. 387)
June 15th Drawing:
Mr. Krauze Yakov, Tel-Aviv (Coupon No. 600)
Israel Electric Company Tel-Aviv (Coupon No. 659)

Drawings took place in the presence of representatives of the Better Business Bureau; Distributors of Peugeot cars, Israel; Diasenhaus Travel Bureau; Artely Advertising Ltd.; and under supervision of a Certified Accountant.

FLIGHTS VIA



TRIPS BY

Diasenhaus TRAVEL BUREAU

THE LION OF THE ROAD

PEUGEOT

EXPORTS 1976

Hydrodollars H₂O\$

Hydrodollars are the dollars that more than any other

flow into Israel's Treasury, in manufacturer or exporter payment for exported know- in the branch!

how and advanced Netafim's sophisticated irrigation systems.

In the last two years, Netafim, manufacturers and developers of drip-irrigation systems have increased their exports threefold — "Outstanding Exporter."

NETAFIM'S DROPS BRING A FLOW OF DOLLARS TO ISRAEL

NETAFIM



Kibbutz Hatzetim, Mobile Post Negev, Tel. 057-39721 Kibbutz Magal, Mobile Post Shomron Tel. 063-22319

Centre gives information for exporters to-EEC states

Special to The Jerusalem Post
THE AGREEMENT between Israel and the Common Market a year ago created a need for a reliable information source.

To this end, the Commerce and Industry Ministry decided to set up such a Centre for Information on the Common Market, to coordinate up-to-date information and pass it on to all the interested sectors, especially exporters. This information includes statistical data on imports, regulations, and marketing channels.

During the new Centre's existence, from September, 1975, it published some 15 booklets on customs and tariff data and other surveys. Manufacturers can also ask for data of specific interest to them. While the services of the Department for Market Research and Documentation were confined in the past to market research and information on trade conditions, it is now possible to obtain more specific details, such as economic surveys, bibliographies, addresses of importers and agents abroad, statistical data on customs and up-to-date information on special agreements.

The staff of the Department for Market Research numbers over 20, including new immigrants who, apart from their professional capabilities, are fluent in foreign languages. The Department operates on the basis of geographical trade areas and industries. Information — newspaper clippings, articles, and development plans — is filed according to country and industry.

The producer/exporter may apply to the Department to check the prospects for marketing his product throughout the world, the import regulations of the countries he would like to operate in, and the tariff rates. He can also receive a list of addresses of importers or agents abroad, giving him an opportunity to correspond directly with them. Trade delegations can be aided through background economic data, information on local trade procedures, currency, and customs rates.

A library in the Department provides the public with some 1600 professional, commercial, national, and international periodicals, statistics on foreign trade, as well as guide books and publications of the UN, GATT, UNCTAD, the O.E.C.D. and the Common Market.

Card-indexes, classified according to country and subject, summarize appropriate books and articles appearing throughout the world.



Cutters prepare the preliminary models of designs at the Papco workshop in Tel Aviv. The firm achieved the title of Outstanding Exporter within four years, going from \$50,000 worth of exports in 1972 to \$500,000 in 1976, with a 50 per cent increase expected this year. Basing its production on knitted velvets, the company has an overseas group of designers and a marketing expert who also spends most of her time abroad. Papco exports 60 per cent of its output, with four-fifths going to the Common Market and the rest to North America. It employs a work force of 80, including the 25 employees of the Jervoli plant which the company bought recently. (Steinberg)

Fight to bridge trade gap

By Dr. YAACOV HAOHEN
Deputy Director-General of Foreign Trade
Ministry of Commerce and Industry

cultural exports are also restricted due to limited land and water. This shows that the way to close the gap in the balance of trade is through industrial exports.

There has been an increase in industrial exports during the first four months of 1976. Industrial exports have risen 14 per cent and, excluding diamonds, 11 per cent. If the rise is seen in the context of the specific industries, however, a new picture emerges. During the first four months of the year, textile, clothing and leather exports grew by 27 per cent compared to last year, due in no small measure to limitations placed by the European market on imports from the Far East and the fact that our own imports now enjoy a significant reduction in customs duties.

During the same period, the export of metal and electronic products (including arms) has grown by 46 per cent. On the other hand, the chances of increasing exports significantly in the food, mineral and chemical industries — as well as in paper and publications — are not clear.

Positive developments in foreign trade include the following:

- The improvement in trade conditions resulting from the free-trade-zone agreement with the Common Market, and the granting of customs priorities to Israel by the U.S., Japan, the EFTA states: Austria, Switzerland, Sweden, Finland, and lately Norway as well as by other industrialized nations, such as Canada, Australia and New Zealand. Israel now enjoys full or partial customs priority in most of the industrialized nations, which constitute 85 per cent of world trade.
- A switch from local production to exporting due to a slow-down in local demand is envisaged. A number of firms which have not yet begun exporting are expected to do so in the near future.

With the improvement in trade conditions, various steps were taken by the government to encourage exports and guarantee its profitability, such as government help in buying or renting of warehouses abroad, participation of the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in overseas advertising of Israeli industries and incentives to participate in foreign trade fairs and exhibitions.

In addition, more money was allocated to the encouragement of export, product packaging, training of manpower for export industries, establishment of new trade centres in foreign countries to serve the exporter, and the hiring of local professional manpower to aid trade representatives abroad. An information centre dealing with the Common Market was established in cooperation with the Marketing Research Division at the Headquarters for Foreign Trade.

The devaluation policy in effect since November 1974 and the increase of indirect tax returns until June 1975 increased the profitability of exports by an estimated 3 per cent. By the end of 1975, export prices began to drop while the dollar, at the same time, became stronger. These trends, in combination with the freezing of tax returns due to the policy of creeping devaluation, reduced the devaluation's probable effect on export. At the beginning of 1976, therefore, the government decided to increase tax returns linking them to the exchange rates of the target nations.

The bi-lateral and multi-lateral negotiations to improve trade conditions will continue, but Israel's need is not to attain additional customs priorities. Rather, we must deal with internal problems, such as competitive imports, credit to exporters, channelling of manpower to export and the determination of a real value for the Israeli pound. The manner in which these problems — particularly that of inflation which continually gnaws away at the GNP — are dealt with will determine the development of Israel's economy and foreign trade in 1976.

CHILDREN ALL OVER THE WORLD LOVE

IN 25 COUNTRIES AROUND THE WORLD, AND OF COURSE
IN ISRAEL, CHILDREN LOVE SOLOG'S FASHION KNITWEAR

Solog



Exports from the farm

AGRICULTURAL EXPORTS for this year represent about one third of all agricultural revenues. These exports will continue to increase, and by the middle of the 1980s they will represent, according to forecasts of the Ministry of Agriculture, 35 per cent of the entire agricultural revenue.

Israeli agriculture has realized impressive gains in the area of exports. Efficient use of workers, equipment, land, and water brought about impressive growth in production, a respectable part of which was turned into exports. Aside from the traditional export of citrus fruits, there has been an intensive development in the last decade of new crops some of which are not even familiar to the Israeli consumer public. Other products were not known to consumers abroad; as potential customers they were made familiar with them through a pre-

sales campaign. The impetus for increased agricultural export came from agronomists who had the means of production — water, land, and expertise — but lacked a market for which to produce. The flower growers, for example, increased their exports from \$250,000 ten years ago to more than \$20m. this year. This development is made possible by providing means for transferring the product from Israel to the wholesalers abroad in a few hours.

Another product developed in the export sector was the strawberry, also sensitive to transport because of its perishability. Strawberry exports increased in the course of a few years from tens of tons to 5,000 tons. Other crops that were

not known in Israel, such as calery or honey-dew melon, are now exported in thousands of tons.

All the products mentioned so far are familiar to buyers abroad, but Israel markets them to the consumers during the season when the European producers cannot grow them. There are times when Israel's greatest success comes from selling fruit to countries which also grow them, but in different seasons (such as apricots and watermelons in Italy). Apart from these products, there are those which Israel "taught" the Europeans to feel a need for. Only six years ago, the country exported less than 4,000 tons of avocados at less than \$400 per ton. Presently, it exports some 16,000 tons at nearly \$1,000 per ton.

EXPORT IS THE CHALLENGE

MINISTRY OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Hey
Sela Style
why do you
export
all your
goods?



Sela



TEL AVIV FILE



MANY THANKS to all PAPCO employees for your hard work and loyalty.

MANY THANKS to all PAPCO customers around the world for your confidence in PAPCO products.

MANY THANKS to all PAPCO suppliers for your cooperation. With your help, PAPCO has been awarded the 1975 prize for Outstanding Exporter of high quality fashionwear.

PAPCO, LTD. — Outstanding Exporter 1975



papco

26 HOMA UMIGDAL ST., TEL-AVIV, ISRAEL.
PHONE: 35681, TELEX: 03-2470/1 COIN IL
CABLES: PAPCOMODE TEL-AVIV

If you see your face here please get in touch with us



THE PHOTOGRAPHS above were taken in 1951 by the famous American photographer Ruth Orkin. Most of these people came to the three-year-old State of Israel as immigrants to start a new life. Now, 25 years later, American photographer Milton Heiberg wants to locate and photograph these people for a book he will co-author with Ruth Orkin. If you are one of these people, or know the whereabouts of any of them or a nearest living relative, please write urgently to Milton Heiberg, c/o The Jerusalem Post, P.O.B. 81, Jerusalem, Mr. Heiberg is leaving Israel on July 14.

Gottex

NO.1 EXPORTERS

OF SWIMSUITS AND BEACHWEAR

\$ 4,500,000.- in 1975



Rina More
Miss Israel
1976

everywhere under the fashion sun



Fighting intolerance

By Geoffrey Wigoder

THE MEETING of the International Council of Christians and Jews which opened in Jerusalem Saturday night marks the 30th anniversary of the first international conference of Christians and Jews, held in Oxford in 1946. The first such national organization had been founded twenty years earlier in the U.S. as a reaction to the anti-Catholic bigotry demonstrated against Al Smith when he was running for the U.S. Presidency. The National Conference of Christians and Jews was established by Protestants and Jews, who were joined by the Catholics, to promote brotherhood and to combat display of intolerance, especially against a religious background.

The Council of Christians and Jews in England came into being in 1942. It had been preceded by two smaller groups — a London society and a Youth Council, but the decision to form a national council was the result of the expansion of joint work by Christians and Jews in helping the European refugees in Britain, and was also motivated by the first reports of the Holocaust. It too set as its aim the fight against all forms of racial and religious intolerance and persecution (although the fight against anti-Semitism was an obvious priority, it was not singled out as a specific aim in order to stress the common struggle against all hate manifestations). The founding secretary of this body was the Rev. W.W. Simpson who remained at the post until a few years ago and is one of the chief organizers of the current conference.

After the war, it was felt that the time was ripe for an international gathering. By then there were existing or incipient groups in several European countries and in the British Commonwealth, and so the Oxford meeting was convened. It was the first time that an international group of Protestants, Catholics and Jews had met to discuss the possibilities of joint action in relation to human welfare and

order. The theme was "Freedom, Justice and Responsibility" and documents were prepared on such subjects as the common fundamental postulates of Christianity and Judaism in relation to human order, group tensions, and religious freedom. As a junior member of the Conference (I was representing the British Jewish student organization), it was a heady experience for me to spend ten days in the company of such figures as Reinhold Niebuhr, Leo Baeck, Sir Richard Livingstone, the Marquess of Reading and a whole Who's Who of the intellectual elite of the Jewish and Christian world. The emotional climax came with the appearance of two great German Protestant pastors — Heinrich Gruber and Hermann Maas — who had been imprisoned in concentration camps for their assistance to German Jews and their refusal to accept the Nazi dictates.

The Oxford Conference was followed a year or so later by a historic gathering at Seeligsberg in Switzerland which adopted a 10-point programme addressed to Christians on the "Religious Roots of anti-Semitism." The key figure at this gathering was the French thinker Jules Isaac and this document had a major influence on the subsequent Vatican Declaration and on statements issued by the World Council of Churches. Before its publication it had received the approval of Pope Pius XII.

The establishment of a permanent international council had been mooted at Oxford, and at a 1948 conference at Fribourg, Switzerland, a constitution was drawn up which was ratified by the British, French and Swiss bodies. However two

magis long delayed the formation of the international council.

In the early 1950s, the Vatican developed doubts concerning the entire movement, probably as a result of the Fribourg Conference's document on the subject of "Intergroup Education," which they felt was a step towards "religious indifference." The Vatican accordingly issued a directive against Catholic participation in the various Councils of Christians and Jews (which was ignored in most countries but was heeded in Britain where Cardinal Griffin and other Catholics left the Council). The other obstacle came from the U.S. organization which wanted to see not merely an international association of Christians and Jews but a "World Brotherhood" embracing all faiths. The Europeans felt this to be impractical but it took a number of years before the Americans came to agree.

The Catholic impasse was broken at the time of the Vatican Council and the Americans dropped their opposition following a change in leadership, when Dr. David Hyatt became head of the National Conference. A group had been formed called the International Consultative Committee of Organizations for Jewish-Christian Cooperation, and with the removal of obstacles, the International Council of Christians and Jews was established in 1972.

DELEGATIONS from 14 countries are participating in the Jerusalem conference, the first time the Council has met in Israel. The members of the movement are now all Israel-committed the Palestine issue was carefully eschewed at the Oxford Conference which was attended by Zionists, non-Zionists and anti-Zionists but there are variations in intensity. As Rev. Simpson puts it:

"We vary from the 100 per cent pro-Israel to the 75 per cent pro-Israel." The theme of the conference has been worded as "Israel—Significance and Realities," and the intention is that "Israel" can refer to the Jewish people as well as to the State. The object is to blend the particular problems related to the State with the underlying moral and spiritual issues. Working groups will discuss such topics as "Historical, Theological and Ideological Aspects of Israel," "The Significance of the State of Israel for Present-Day Christian-Jewish Relations" and "Israel's Present-Day Realities and Problems." Much of the ten-day deliberations will be held while travelling around the country.

The Rev. Simpson feels that the movement today has two priorities. The first is the development of relations between Jews and Christians in each country, with the accent on mutual education (and especially education of Christians about Jewish matters). Implicit in this formulation is vigilance against hate manifestations and the fight against anti-Semitism. The second is an awareness of what is happening in the Middle East so as to be moved in a positive direction. The variety of representation on both the international and national bodies has had an inhibitory effect at moments of crisis, such as 1967 and 1973, but more recently resolutions were adopted condemning the UN Security Council and U.S. anti-Zionist decisions and were sent to UN Secretary-General Dr. Waldheim, and were conveyed also to the Vatican and the World Council of Churches. A protest was also made over the recent Tripoli Declaration at which Vatican representatives appeared to support a pro-Arab position.

There is serious concern with the pressures on the State of Israel and Mr. Simpson hopes that the sympathetic attitudes of the various Christian-Jewish groups will play a modest role in relieving Israel's feeling of isolation.

POST CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

DEADLINES:

Jerusalem: For Sunday, 3 p.m. Thursday; Weekdays, 10 a.m. of day prior to publication; For Friday, 5 p.m. Wednesday.
Tel Aviv and Haifa: For Sunday, 12 noon Thursday; Weekdays and Friday, 12 noon two days prior to publication.

Accepted at all offices of THE JERUSALEM POST and all recognized agencies.
Rate (per word) Weekdays: 14.00; Fridays and Holidays: 15.00.
Minimum charge — 3 words — 12.00 weekdays, 14.00 Fridays.

WHERE TO DINE

SELF SERVICE restaurant. Best food in town. Strictly kosher. Moderate prices. Open 7 a.m. — 11 p.m. Deborah Hotel, 87 Ben Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

THE Restaurant in Haifa: Balfour Cellar. Koshers. Tel. 04-62220, 04-62221.

BOOKS

HOW TO AVOID ALIENATION by New Orleans attorney. Saturday Review Press, N.Y.

BUSINESS PREMISES

FOR RENT hall, shops and offices in the new industrial area in Netanya. Tel. 03-27769.

DWELLINGS

JERUSALEM

APARTMENT 03-31221 — Week or more — serviced furnished apartments.

RENTAL, BANEDERIA apartment, Koshers, first half of July. Tel. 03-27769.

SALE, FRENCH HILL, 5 room apartment, American style, 4th floor. Tel. 03-27769.

SALE, 3 large rooms plus heating plus cupboards plus view of all Jerusalem. Tel. 03-261393.

MUST SEE 244-room, 1st floor, Katamon, 11 Rehov Mith, Tel. 03-261393.

WISH TO PURCHASE minimum 4 bedroom apartment, or villa in religious area. Tel. 03-261393.

MODERN furnished 3 bedroom apartment, June 23 — July 25 year round from August 23, Ramat Hasharon, Tel. 03-261393.

TEL AVIV

IN NORTH TEL AVIV, 3 rooms, furnished with telephone. Tel. 03-27769.

FOR SALE in Tel Aviv "L" brand new 3 rooms, 2nd floor, immediate entry. Tel. 03-261393.

SALE near Elzar Hamadia, 2 like 2 1/2, 3rd floor, 2nd elevator. Tel. 03-261393.

IN RAMAT AVIV 1500,000, 3 1/2 rooms, on pillars, 1st floor. Tel. 03-261393.

OPPORTUNITY in Neve Avdim 5 luxury rooms with all improvements, 2nd floor, overlooking pool, 12,000,000, "Elzarham", Tel. 03-261393.

HERZLIYA

TO LET FURNISHED two-story villa, Haasbel Street, Herzliya Pituah, Tel. 04-62244.

FOR RENT for period of 1-2 years in Herzliya Pituah near Sharon Hotel, charming villa, 3 bedrooms + study, fully furnished including wall to wall carpeting, air conditioning and heating. Apply Tel. 03-261393.

NETANYA

CITY CENTRE 3 bedroom apartment, immediate occupation with telephone, 11,195,000, Nofel-Greenberg, 3 Ussishkin, Tel. 03-261393.

FOR SALE: COTTAGES in best locations. Ready and under construction from 11,300,000, Richman & Richman, 3 Shazar Hagit, Tel. 03-261393.

IN NETANYA for sale 1) Penthouse 220 sq.m. with all renovations 2) Lovely 5 rooms villa. For details apply, Tel. 03-261393.

PENTHOUSE, 3 1/2 rooms, near sea and city-centre, 11,300,000, Anglosaxon, 7 Elzar Hamadia, Tel. 03-261393.

RAMAT GAN

TO LET furnished 3 room spacious flat, Ramat Gan. Tel. 03-27769.

FOR SALE in Ramat Gan 2 large rooms, 20 steps + hall + dining corner. Quiet and central area. Tel. 03-27769.

RAMAT HASHARON

SALE in Ramat Hasharon cottage, salon + 3 spacious bedrooms, first rate construction. Phone afternoons 03-27769.

SAVYON

IN GIVAT SAVYON for immediate rent 3 and 4 room apartments starting from 11,600 per month. Savyon Real Estate, Tel. 03-731540.

SAVYON beautiful homes, sales rentals, Anglo Saxon, Ben-Hagiti, Tel. 03-731540.

OTHERS

NYC 51st Park — Mad, spacious one bedroom apartment, July 1 — August 23, \$400 monthly. Tel. 02-24465.

TWO SPECIAL COTTAGES in Raanana, on Rehov Kasan in villa neighbourhood, 4 rooms, double conveniences, all facilities. Entry within one year. "Iram", 28 Pinkas, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-462270, 03-462119.

EXCLUSIVE VILLA 3 levels, in Raanana in villa neighbourhood. "Iram 80", including: 5 rooms + study, 3 conveniences, tiled roof, balcony and more. "Kamran", Tel. 03-462270, 03-462119.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

LOOKING TO PURCHASE used piano in any condition. Adilack, Tel. 03-462270.

PERSONAL

A COOL DRINK and taste of Israel chocolate covered mint cream — a refreshing snack. The mint cream is now available at our Factory showroom, Rehov Pinkas 33, Rehov LeZion (03-949416). Taste of Israel products are now available at "Rokko", Rehov Allenby 31, Tel Aviv.

DUE TO THE "Brain Drain" we are completely out of ideas today. This is just a simple reminder to get your ticket and program for the American Bicentennial Celebration at the Hebrew U. Stadium on July 4th. Tickets and programs on sale at all AACC, Tourism, Promoted Land and University Students Union Offices.

PURCHASE / SALE

AMOS BUYS furniture, antiques, refrigerators, televisions, inheritances, 2-3 quotations. Tel. 03-261393.

WANTED caravan trailer with all conveniences. Tel. home 03-736889, office 03-221043.

ASK THOSE who are using "Baler" vacuum cleaner for years and they will recommend it. Visit the Yehudi Hamadia, pavilion 33 and see for yourself the outstanding advantages of "Baler". 1st Importer and Service: D. Waken, 28 Javits, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-593938.

PHILIP BUYS furniture, antiques, refrigerators, televisions, inheritances, 2-3 quotations. Tel. 03-261393.

FULL SIZE BSA, 3-speed boys bicycle. General Motors safety carseat for baby. Tel. 03-261393.

SEGAL BUYS furniture, antiques, refrigerators, televisions, liquidation. Tel. 03-261393.

LAST CHANCE BEFORE V.A.T. 11.500 reduction. "Yes" 11.500 reduction on new "Gala" washing machines while stock lasts. "Gala" "Baler" vacuum cleaners 12.000. "Remington" electric shavers, pots and pans. "Fry's" glasses. "Carmel" carpets, sheets and towels, toys, gifts, beach and balcony chairs etc. All at reduced prices. "Machana Zol-Sol" Baita's Best discount house, 400sq.m. of bargains, free parking, 9 Bankia, Ahuzat Centre, Sunday to Thursday, 8am-1pm, 4pm-7pm.

SALE, 4 door cupboard, Mahogany wood. Tel. 03-261393.

SALE, LEICA CL, 90 mm. lens, 40 mm. lens. Tel. 03-736889.

SERVICES

BAHAYATKA polishes and shines floors, 11,300 and general cleaning. Tel. 03-261393.

NO TELEPHONE!!! Pageal's message center can help. Tel. 03-261393 for details.

PROFESSIONAL MASSAGE!!! Every week, new massages, come and try us. 31 Basel, Tel Aviv.

MASSAGE, Only by appointment. 14 Rehov Frug. Tel. 03-261393.

SITUATIONS VACANT

REQUIRED first class English shorthand-typist. Mother tongue English, from 8.30 a.m. — 3 p.m. Please apply, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-06162, during above hours.

LIVE-IN Housekeeper required for house in Herzliya Pituah. Write full personal details including past experience to: P.O.B. 388, Tel Aviv.

REQUIRED METAPELET with sleep-in for 1 year old baby, and boy in gas + light housework. References required. Tel. 03-456823.

EXPERIENCED TYPISTS — Temps — top rates — with it jobs — special summer bonus — Call today — Now you won't be sorry! Translators' Pool, Tel Aviv. Tel. 03-241780; Jerusalem, 02-223185; Haifa, 04-94288.

EXPERIENCE IN IMPORT-EXPORT (especially U.S.A. market) for joint venture with new company. (Part-time employment possible) Apply: P.O. Box 270, Elron.

SECRETARY bi-lingual, pleasant active, electronics importers. Tel. 03-615498.

REQUIRED WOMAN for household management and care of two children + baby including sleep-in, board and wages. Arad, Rehov Achva 25, Family Vered. Tel. 03-79026, 03-79028.

STAMPS

BUYING AND SELLING AT reasonable prices, Israeli and West European stamps, bronze and silver medals, silver coins and Israeli bank notes. "Matza", Tel. 03-267726, from Sunday.

TRAVEL

TOUR ISRAEL WITH ISSTA 8-day tour, Mevulla, Sharm-el-Sheikh 8179: 3-day tour 381: 5-day Gali, Golan Heights 564: 4-day Dead Sea, Eliaz, Sharm 891: STUDENT! Don't pay more! Fly ISSTA. Tel Aviv-New York \$305, Tel Aviv-Athens \$32.50, Tel Aviv-London \$115.70, and many other flights... Tel Aviv, 109 Ben Yehuda St. Tel. 03-247185, Jerusalem, 5 Elyashar St. Tel. 02-321415, Haifa, Beit Hakratot, Tel. 04-692138.

HEBREW UNIVERSITY, tours in English at 9 and 11 a.m. from Administration Building, Givat Ram Campus, Mount Scopus tours 11.30 a.m. from the Martin Buber Building. Buses 9 and 26, School of Education bus stop. Further details: Tel. 3542.

AMERICAN MIZRAHI WOMEN, Guest Tours — Jerusalem — Tel. 031503, 22246.

JERUSALEM BIBLICAL ZOO, Schmeller Wood, Romema. Tel. 032822, 730 a.m. — 10 p.m.

A STONE IN DAVID'S TOWER, Sound and Light Show in Jerusalem. Every evening except Friday, 7.30 p.m. in Hebrew; 8.45 p.m. in English. Additional show at 10 p.m. — Mon., Tues., Wed., Sat. in English; Sun., Thurs., in French. Tickets: Jerusalem Agencies and Chai-el club (evenings). Please come warmly dressed.

JERUSALEM HILTON AND INTERNATIONAL, The only jewellers in Israel with a world-wide guarantee. H. Stern Jewellers. Duty and tax free.

TEL AVIV MUSEUM, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelch, Johnny Friedlander, etching; Noemi Smilansky, etchings 1968-1975. Graphic Hall, Rehov Rabinovich Pavillon: 8 Rehov Rabinovich, Creative Youth.

Visiting hours: Museum, both buildings, Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m. — 5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.); Tue. 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.

CITROEN GS — 1200 Club-Station 1973, automatic, 47,000 km., radio, extras. Excellent condition. Passport or otherwise. Tel. 03-262425.

FORD MAVERICK 1970 with 1974 engine, power steering + air conditioner + radio + tape recorder, tinted glass. Extras, passport or otherwise. Tel. 03-437603.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE LTD. buying and selling all kinds of cars, passport to passport. Tel. 03-422417, 10a.m. — 6p.m.

WANT TO BUY before 7 p.m. V.W. Bus or Stationwagon, 1968—1973. Passport to passport. P.O.B. 388, Jerusalem.

VOLKSWAGEN PASSAT L, 1976. Passport to passport. Tel. 03-36403, 03-225822.

THE Israel National Opera

T.A., 26.6, 26.6 Haifa, 24.6

THE MERRY WIDOW by Lehár

T.A., 26.6

TOSCA by Puccini

T.A., 26.6

DIE FLEDERMUS by J. Strauss

Tickets: 1 Alleya Rd., Tel. 03-57277

COOKY Roasting Bags

Juicy Meat, Clean Oven

Driver. Have you given a soldier a lift today?

VACANCY

IMPORT CLERK

Qualifications:

1. Experience of working with banking institutions in all aspects of importing.
 2. Familiarity with import procedures.
 3. Familiarity with foreign currency laws.
 4. Complete fluency in Hebrew, English and German.
 5. Knowledge of shorthand.
 6. Ability to operate Telex.
 7. General knowledge of accounting.
- Large plant in Haifa area offers interesting, well paid work. Please apply to Personnel Department, P.O.B. 1571, Haifa, \$1000. Discretion assured.

WHAT'S ON

JERUSALEM

HADASSAH TOURS

1. Medical Centre at 9.30 a.m., 11.00 a.m., 12.15 p.m. and 3.00 p.m. Last tour on Friday at 12.15 p.m. Kennedy Building. No charge. Buses 19 and 27.

2. Morning half-day tour of all Hadassah projects. \$3 per person towards transportation. By reservation only. Tel. 416333.

ISRAEL MUSEUM Exhibitions: The Museum in Education in England; Nahum Tevet: A Tribute to Sam Zacks; Mesopotamia; Archaeological Discoveries in Jewish Quarter of Jerusalem; Second Temple: Inspiration from the Gods; Ancient Myths in Graphic Arts; Nabatean Coins; Painted Greek Vases — an exercise in observation; Zvi Malinovich; Roman Mosaic pavement from Shechem, 2nd-4th cent. C. E. at Rockefeller.

3. Museum of the History of Tel Aviv-Yafo, 2 Rehov Rabin.

All Museums open Sun.-Thurs., 9 a.m. — 4 p.m. Fri. 9 a.m. — 1 p.m. Sat. 10 a.m. — 4 p.m. On Sat. admission free. Planetarium closed.

AMERICAN MIZRAHI WOMEN, Guest Tours — Tel Aviv — Tel. 032027, 245109.

NAHOM VAL, RELIGIOUS WOMEN'S ORGANIZATION, MIZRAHI WOMEN'S HANDBOOK, 108 Rehov Rabin, Tel Aviv, Tel. 03-444330, 03-444331, Jerusalem, Tel. 02-36403, 02-36402.

WORLD WIZO TOURIST OFFICE, 116 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 232389, 5 a.m. — 2 p.m.

CANADIAN HADASSAH-WZO OFFICE, 116 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 237050, 8 a.m. — 2 p.m.

PIONEER WOMEN — MOETZET HAPOLIT, Free morning tours, Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday. By appointment; call Tel. 281111, ext. 596, Tel Aviv.

MAGEN DAVID ADOM IN ISRAEL, Headquarters — 80 Rehov Gildor Israel, Tel Aviv. Visitors — Please call 9822 between 8.00 a.m. and 2.00 p.m. to arrange visits to our Central Blood Bank in Jaffa and for information regarding other Magen David Adom installations.

ISRAEL: For visit please contact: Tel Aviv: Tel. 232322, 78291-2; ORT Jerusalem, Tel. 232878; ORT Netanya, Tel. 22222.

Visit the ISRAELI WAX MUSEUM, SHALOM OBSERVATORY and MATELALAND, Open daily, Saturday and holiday evenings. At Shalom Tower, Tel Aviv, Tel. 87394.

TEL AVIV HILTON, The only jewellers in Israel with a world-wide guarantee. H. Stern Jewellers. Duty and tax free.

RADASSAH CLUB, Dan Hotel, Suite 252/253. Tel. 241111, 22254.

HAIFA

GIRLS TOWN / OR CHADASH, Kfar Chiasdim. Tours by appt., Tel. 04-962511.

HADASSAH CLUB, Youth Allia Office, 209 Rehov Hamagazin, Tel. 642461, 844578.

REHOVOT

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE — Conducted tours, Sun. to Fri. at 10.30 a.m., starting from the lobby of the Stone Administration Building.

TEL AVIV

TEL AVIV MUSEUM, 27 Sderot Shaul Hamelch, Johnny Friedlander, etching; Noemi Smilansky, etchings 1968-1975. Graphic Hall, Rehov Rabinovich Pavillon: 8 Rehov Rabinovich, Creative Youth.

Visiting hours: Museum, both buildings, Sun., Mon., Wed., Thurs., 10 a.m. — 5 p.m. (Library 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.); Tue. 10 a.m. — 1 p.m.

CITROEN GS — 1200 Club-Station 1973, automatic, 47,000 km., radio, extras. Excellent condition. Passport or otherwise. Tel. 03-262425.

FORD MAVERICK 1970 with 1974 engine, power steering + air conditioner + radio + tape recorder, tinted glass. Extras, passport or otherwise. Tel. 03-437603.

INTERNATIONAL SERVICE LTD. buying and selling all kinds of cars, passport to passport. Tel. 03-422417, 10a.m. — 6p.m.

WANT TO BUY before 7 p.m. V.W. Bus or Stationwagon, 1968—1973. Passport to passport. P.O.B. 388, Jerusalem.

VOLKSWAGEN PASSAT L, 1976. Passport to passport. Tel. 03-36403, 03-225822.

THE Israel National Opera

T.A., 26.6, 26.6 Haifa, 24.6

THE MERRY WIDOW by Lehár

T.A., 26.6

TOSCA by Puccini

T.A., 26.6

DIE FLEDERMUS by J. Strauss

Tickets: 1 Alleya Rd., Tel. 03-57277

COOKY Roasting Bags

Juicy Meat, Clean Oven

Driver. Have you given a soldier a lift today?

VACANCY

IMPORT CLERK

Qualifications:

1. Experience of working with banking institutions in all aspects of importing.
 2. Familiarity with import procedures.
 3. Familiarity with foreign currency laws.
 4. Complete fluency in Hebrew, English and German.
 5. Knowledge of shorthand.
 6. Ability to operate Telex.
 7. General knowledge of accounting.
- Large plant in Haifa area offers interesting, well paid work. Please apply to Personnel Department, P.O.B. 1571, Haifa, \$1000. Discretion assured.

ELAL ISRAEL AIRLINES

has vacancies for

RESERVATION CLERK

for shift work at its computerized Reservations Centre at Ben-Gurion Airport.

Knowledge of English and spoken Hebrew essential. No previous experience required.

Please apply to Employment Section, EL AL Head Office, Ben-Gurion Airport, between 8.30 a.m. — 12 noon. Bring 2 photographs

Our Marketing Department requires immediately an

English Typist/Secretary

Requirements:

1. English mother tongue, working knowledge of spoken Hebrew (additional languages desirable).

2. Some previous clerical/secretarial experience.

3. Knowledge of shorthand and telex operation an advantage.

4. Pleasant personality; positive work attitude; flexible.

Working hours: Sun.-Thurs., 8.00 a.m. — 5.15 p.m., alternate Fridays 8.00 a.m. — 1.00 p.m.

Interested applicants should apply in writing to: Marketing Secretary, Sci-Tex Corp. Ltd., P.O. Box 330, Herzliya 'B'.

Leading Tourist Agency in Tel Aviv requires

EXPERIENCED ENGLISH TYPISTS

for full-time and afternoon work. Shorthand an asset. For appointment telephone 03-246261.

Danish Interiors requires

English Typist

Preferably with knowledge of shorthand, for their head office in Ramat Gan; Mother tongue English and knowledge of Hebrew desirable, 5-day week. Tel: 03-729252, 735133, ask for Rina.

WEIZMANN INSTITUTE OF SCIENCE requires

Experienced English Secretary-Typist

mother tongue English, English stenography and Hebrew typing essential. Please apply, enclosing curriculum vitae, to the Personnel Dept. 116/75, P

Sun-powered energy producers move on the production line

Apartheid or partition

THE RIOTING in South Africa comes as a tragic reminder of the unsolved ethnic and racial problems which continue to plague the modern world. In its way, the storm that began last week in the black ghetto of Soweto also confirms the oft-disparaged domino theory of international events: in southern Africa, Mozambique begat Angola, which is having its effect on neighbouring Rhodesia, whose racial strife has now spilled over into the Republic of South Africa. The question of whether men of different races and ethnic groups can live together in peace and dignity, in an age of psychotic nationalism and racism, is one that cannot be escaped.

South Africa is a problematic society of this sort. Its close to 20 million black Africans and Coloureds constitute an underclass to the four million whites who rule them. The picture is complicated all the more by the fact that, within the white community, it is the Afrikaners of Dutch descent and of fundamentalist Calvinist conviction who control the political structure.

The outbreak at Soweto was connected with an attempt on the part of the Afrikaner establishment to impose Afrikaans as the compulsory language of instruction in black schools. But it would seem that in today's tinderbox racial atmosphere in southern Africa, if it was not language, another cause would have been found to set off the conflagration. It could not have been otherwise with more than a million blacks crowded into the ghetto of Soweto because they are forbidden to live in nearby Johannesburg whose white community owes its wealth and comfort to their underpaid labour.

As in all multi-racial situations of conflict the first thing to be said is that it is not a simple problem nor one that can be viewed in stark terms of right and wrong. There is a case to be made for South Africa's whites, with the Afrikaners being descendants of the original Boers who preceded the Bantu ancestors of today's black communities in most of South Africa. Furthermore, one cannot condone the moral atrocities by which apartheid is branded as more reprehensible than the racist policies of newly-independent East African states which have expelled their Asian minorities. The moral alternative to brutal white racism cannot be the extermination or expulsion of four million whites, as some Third World racists and some of their radical dupes in the West would have it.

Part of the problem is that the Afrikaners have undermined their case by clinging to the morally repugnant policy of apartheid. Apartheid is repugnant not primarily because its doctrine is the desirability of separation of the races — a doctrine which flouts the more popular current fad of abrasive racial togetherness. It is so because it is based on concepts of ingrained racial superiority, and because the Afrikaner practice of separation is a sham: while the black man may not cohabit or socialize with the white man and woman, he is compelled to toil for them and ensure their economic affluence and creature comforts.

This puts the lie to those who would lump Afrikaner apartheid with the Zionist idea of a Jewish state. The Zionist striving for a separate state with a dominant Jewish population has never been linked to a concept of racial or ethnic superiority or with a desire to exploit other ethnic and national groups for the betterment of Israel's Jews.

There have been a number of indications that Prime Minister Vorster has seen the writing on the wall and is attempting to mitigate some of the excesses of the apartheid policy while at the same time strengthening the defences against a potential threat from his neighbours. While it is reasonable to expect the South African armed forces to be able to withstand invasion, violent disaffection on the part of South Africa's own blacks would make life difficult for both white and black communities there.

It is for this reason that proposals have been voiced for partition of the country into separate states ruled by a white and a black African majority, respectively.

ISRAEL PRESS

Blows to defence budget

DAVAR (Histadrut) comments that Israel's defence budget has been dealt two blows within 24 hours: the first in Washington, where it was learned that interim aid to Israel, mainly earmarked for defence needs, will apparently not exceed \$200m. The second was the Cabinet resolution to cut the defence budget by 11.500m.

"President Ford's decision to allocate only \$200m. to Israel during the interim between budgets... came as a severe disappointment; even though inspired by overall budgetary considerations rather than 'anti-Israel' motives, the severity of this cut cannot fail to affect Israel. Some political significance may also be gleaned from this decision: if President Ford rejects the recommendations of Congress regarding this aid in the political climate preceding the elections — what will be his stance if and when he will have been elected?"

"On the call for budget-cuts here, the paper says it is no arbitrary demand, but the way in which a cut was determined in a sphere as vital as defence was definitely an arbitrary one. To resolve the impasse between the Ministries of Finance and Defence by compromise reminds us of the simpleton who said: 'Some believe in God, others don't. The truth is probably somewhere in between...' Truth is not always in the middle. It is time to discuss defence needs according to objective criteria also in the Government."

HA'ARETZ (Independent) notes that President Ford now intends to divide among four Middle-eastern countries the \$150m. Israel had hoped or even assumed, it would receive as interim aid. The paper adds: "The President has reportedly asked Congress to consider this decision as final, and this demand is seen as the stance of a candidate wishing to demonstrate his firm resolve to impose stringent control over how the American taxpayer's money will be spent. However, Israel is entitled to plead that its economic and defence needs, acknowledged throughout the U.S. legislature, should not be jeopardized because the U.S. changed its budgetary timetable. This is why President Ford's announcement aroused not only concern but also the hope, that this long drawn-out struggle has not been finally resolved. Israel's friends in both houses, who clearly perceive the country's situation with regard to the financing of defence purchases, have once before overcome the President's opposition in principle to interim aid. Perhaps it is not too much to hope that all doors to a compromise with the White House have not yet been closed."

AL HANISHMAR (Mapam) concludes that Israel will now have to cover, from its own resources, an amount of about \$800m. to finance orders up to the end of 1977. In Israel's economic situation, this is an almost mythical amount, and it is difficult to see how the Israeli Government can hope to solve the impasse.

VIEWPOINT

Instead of searching for the villain responsible for the rise in the number of Russian "drop-outs" in Vienna, an all-out effort should be made to enhance the Jewish consciousness of those who remain in the Soviet Union, writes DAVID HARRIS from London, in reaction to Judy Siegel's "Destination Not Israel," which appeared in the POST Magazine on May 21.

Russian drop-outs in Vienna

OF THOSE who drop out in Vienna, probably well over half simply feel no personal identification with Israel or even with their own Jewishness: for these the choice of country of destination is rather easy. They do not necessarily find more to identify with in America or Canada, but their perception is that there (or in Australia or New Zealand) they will be free to determine their identity, whereas in Israel a prefabricated identity will be imposed on them.

In fact, many of these drop-outs are not looking for national identity or spiritual rejuvenation, but for material comfort, minimum demands made on them, quiet lives, and a breathing spell from the rigours of life in the USSR. They fear that going to Israel may mean moving from one type of state monopoly to another in which they will be expected to "build the homeland," defend the country against ever-present aggressors, and make consumer sacrifices in the interest of the nation's greater needs.

But the drop-outs also include another group, which may represent 20-25 per cent of the total. Here the decision not to go to Israel was made only after long and painful soul-searching. Many in this group are young and well-educated, and they took the road to America with a sense of guilt and with doubts as to the correctness of their decision. In the earlier period (before the fall of 1973), they would have gone to Israel, but now they are frightened by the things they have heard via the Israeli-Soviet grapevine.

Had the ally's leadership in Moscow and Leningrad remained strong it might have constituted an effective counter-weight to the half-truths making the rounds about why one should not go to Israel. But the leadership has been undermined by police harassment, emigration to Israel, and the "defection" of some of the better-known people to the U.S.

Another reason for the shift in destination is the impact of the Russian yordim (those who settled in the West only after giving Israel a try), who now number six or seven thousand, scattered over North America and Western Europe. They represent such a wide spectrum of backgrounds that they cannot simply be written off as individuals who "couldn't make it."

By now almost every Soviet Jew waiting for an exit visa knows of at least one person who has tried Israel and found it unsuitable. "Why should anyone who has left Canada or the U.S. and if he does, indeed, know of a Soviet immigrant in the U.S. who is honest enough to admit that all is not well there, he will often remind himself that America is a vast com-

try and that unfavourable conditions in one region may not obtain in another. Israel, however, he will tend to regard as a single unit without real diversity of opportunity. Hence, if one is unhappy living in Haifa then it is unlikely that he will be any happier living in any other Israeli city.

Furthermore, the Jew leaving the Soviet Union today is most likely aware of the re-immigration problems many yordim have faced. Some 400 yordim have been refused admission to Western countries, the rumours say, simply because they hold Israeli passports. The actual facts play a tertiary role here. What is digested by the individual is the perception that going to Israel means taking an irrevocable step. For the Soviet Jew who felt himself trapped in the USSR and who left only after suffering considerable hardship it may be psychologically difficult to enter a new, but similarly perverted situation: one from which exit may again present a serious problem.

WHEN WE THROW IN "justifiers" like climate, fear of theocracy, military obligations, no work in one's specialty, and such sweeping assertions as "The Israelis don't want us," we find ourselves with the Russian emigrant moving from one Diaspora to another, perhaps with heavy heart, perhaps aware that he may have no national, historical, or other ties to his new country.

With a sigh and a wistful shake of the head, he will remind you that he has made his decision in the best interests of his family and that he must now live with the decision and prove himself right, not wrong. Anyway, he may point out, it is always easier to go to Israel at a later date with an American passport than to attempt emigration from Israel to America. "And, besides," he challenges, "why does everyone demand so much of us Russian Jews? After having suffered so much, don't we have a right to live peacefully in America?"

It is rather petty to suggest that HIAS and the Joint Distribution Committee compete with the Jewish

Agency for the loyalty of the immigrants. These agencies see no alternative but to accept the immigration of the Soviet Jews to the U.S., Canada, and other Western countries as a fact of life. Hence, they are trying to bring these people into the community, to avoid what Professor Branover and others so fear — "the Americanization of Vladimir" — to the exclusion of his identity as a Jew. To hint that these agencies are somehow working against Israel's interests, or that they do not understand that a thriving Israel depends on continued immigration, is irresponsible.

THE BEST CASE that Israel can put before Jews still in the USSR, and to those who have settled in other countries, is that Russian olim are not only welcome and well-integrated, but that they feel themselves at home and that their children are growing up with a strong positive identity. Established Russian olim must assume more responsibility for the resettlement of more recent ones. And they must conduct a more active campaign to convince friends, relatives and colleagues still inside the USSR that Israel not only can meet their professional and material needs, but that it also offers a sense of belonging, a rediscovery of roots, and a sense of pride in watching one's children grow up as Israelis and as Jews. The Jewish Agency should give support to this effort while remaining in the background. And Israel should publicly proclaim that it places no obstacles in the way of Soviet, or other olim who may eventually want to emigrate to another country, in order to dispel the notion that it works in collusion with the U.S. authorities to place the door to Israel's passport holders, especially those originally from the USSR.

The point is not to spend excessive time searching for the "villain" in this new chapter in Soviet Jewish emigration. I doubt that OVER issues or withhold visas depending on the country the emigrant is likely to go to, and I also doubt that HIAS's object is to "grow larger" and hence has embarked on a Madison Avenue campaign to woo the hearts of Soviet emigrants.

What we should do is mobilize new forces in an all-out effort to enhance the Jewish consciousness of those who remain in the USSR, to increase the amount and variety of accurate information about Israel that reaches the USSR, and to continue to strive for improved resettlement conditions for those Soviet Jews who do migrate to Israel.

The writer is a graduate student at the London School of Economics.

READERS' LETTERS

WILFUL DISTORTION OF FACTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — Mr. Waskow's "Letter to an Israeli" (June 13) has found an apt reply in Dan Tolowsky's article (June 15) which, although not originally written for that purpose, points to the facts in a convincing way.

What, however, irritates me most in Mr. Waskow's elaborations is not their wilful distortion of historical and political facts but the author's posing as "a true friend" of Israel. I simply cannot believe him to be so naive as to assume that Israel, by giving in to the PLO whose avowed aim remains our state's destruction, will thus automatically win peace and world sympathy. It rather seems that Israel's disappearance would fit in perfectly with his socialist-Messianic ideals and rid him of the onus of belonging to a people which has chosen to return to nationhood instead of being content with the role of a tortured messenger of morals to the world.

Jerusalem E. ORNI

EXPORTS TO BRITAIN

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I have read with interest the report of May 24 by your correspondent Mark Segal on the merger of the Economic Council for Israel with our Chamber, but regret that my remarks have been misquoted. The problem of increasing trade between Israel and the United Kingdom is not one of persuading Israelis to "adjust to British demands." On the contrary, there is a need to encourage a determined marketing effort by a personal presence as well as through agents, distributors or BITS (British Israel Trade Services).

My Chamber, as well as our sister chamber in Tel Aviv, is at the disposal of Israeli exporters for practical help and advice.

LEWIS R. GOODMAN
Chairman, Executive Committee
Anglo-Israel Chamber of Commerce
London.

THE PROBLEM OF ARAB EMPLOYMENT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — While generally in agreement with your editorial of May 23 ("Towards a new policy") concerning Israel's Arabs, I find that what is possibly the most crucial issue — ultimately more so than that of land — has been overlooked, namely the problem of Arab employment. Thus, Arab graduates of Israeli universities find it notoriously hard to obtain appropriate employment outside a small number of fields (teaching, medicine, law). Similarly, Arab youngsters — those most conspicuous in the recent disturbances — find that, in their villages, opportunities in agriculture and industry are limited, while the Jewish sector offers them only unskilled work in building or as shop assistants (a source of great bitterness).

Moreover, the Government seems to have no coherent policy of employment creation, partly because of conceptual confusion about the much-banded term "integration." What is meant by the "integration" of Arabs in Israeli society? Is it that Arabs and Jews should have complete equality of employment prospects, working everywhere (except in truly sensitive areas) side by side? Then, the very first step for the Government to take is to enact comprehensive anti-discrimination legislation such as exists in Britain.

However, probably neither majority nor minority community sincerely desires this: the "proletaria" system means that Jews will continue to give jobs overwhelmingly to Jews, while Arabs would be horrified if Jews began to buy up (under the protection of anti-discrimination legislation) houses in Arab villages on a large scale.

The only alternative is that the Government should actively create employment for the Arabs where they are now, in their own villages. Here the Government has itself already created the necessary infrastructure by bringing electricity, water, telephones and paved roads to the villages. The conditions are available for extensive industrialization — like the industrialization which is sweeping over that other well-known former agricultural institution, the kibbutz. Once the Arab settlements have become predominantly urban and industrial, the problem of land expropriation will appear less fateful.

Jerusalem M. F. LOWE

R-R OWNERS' CLUB

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — I've read your article about Laurie's Rolls-Royce and would like to protest. My 1938 Rolls-Royce 20/25 immigrated to Israel with my family in May 1973, and I invite your correspondent to visit our locality and correct your statement about Laurie's car being "the only R-R in the country."

Moreover, please tell Laurie that he is invited to come over and establish the Israeli branch of the R-R owners' club.

Ramat Yishay. A. GOREN

BELGIAN JEWS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post Sir, — On May 9, you published an ad, "It is time to say no to Gush Ezerim," signed by American Jews and some leaders of the Belgian Jewish community. While Mr. David Suskind, Vice-President of our organization, maintains his support of the ad, we wish to stress that this is his personal opinion and does not implicate the organization he represents.

MAURICE PIOR, President
DAVID SUSKIND, Vice-President
Coordinating Committee of Jewish Organizations in Belgium
Brussels.

Dry Bones



The provincial presidency

The American voter of 1976 seems to be looking for home-town values in Presidential candidates rather than global brilliance, writes CHARLES FENYVESI from Washington. And a good deal of Jimmy Carter's appeal may be the solidity of his provincial origins.

THE IMPERIAL PRESIDENCY (interrupted by the Accidental Presidency) may be followed by the Provincial Presidency. The wheel of history turning inexorably towards a glittering cosmopolitan court in the White House may be reversed, the next four years celebrating the frugal mores of a small town in southern Georgia.

My neighbour, who hails from Georgia, tells me that she and her folks have always thought of Plains, Georgia — Jimmy Carter's birthplace — as nowhere. My cousin, who is from New York, maintains that Carter is a country bumpkin and that this year's presidential race has been stocked with people not in tune with the times. My neighbour, a gracious lady, would prefer someone more worldly-wise than Carter; my cousin is convinced that the nation needs someone who will attack problems with the finesse and chutzpa that characterize the world's greatest city.

In the primaries, voters disagreed with these assessments. The anti-Washington mood — which benefited Ronald Reagan and Jerry Brown as well as Carter — reflected a judgment that there has developed an elitist Eastern Establishment that is unresponsive to "the people out there." Resentment of Washington sophistication worked against President Ford, Arizona's Mc Udall and Washington State's Henry Jackson — and also against senators from Texas, Indiana and Oklahoma who dropped out of the race earlier.

The American voter of 1976 seems to be looking for home-town values rather than international brilliance, for just-plain-folks honesty rather than expertise in dealing with the Great Powers. Reagan has not lost votes because his political career is confined to California. And it has been an asset for Carter to have been a peanut farmer coming from an obscure town in a State off the main highways of America.

Perhaps the candidate many people are secretly voting against is Richard Nixon — a rootless transient whose ambition was to earn fame as a world statesman and as an architect of global peace. He did not identify with Whittier, California, his birthplace, or with New York City, where he practised law in the mid-1960s. He measured himself against the constantly changing requirements of the times — hence the need for a series of ever-new Nixons — and he adjusted his image to what he perceived as the expectations of the nation and the world.

If Nixon came from nowhere in particular, Carter's Plains, Georgia, is certainly someplace; a struggling, dusty town in the Bible Belt. And the electorate has an easier job measuring himself by the standards of his family and neighbours.

Part of Carter's appeal may well have to do with the solidity of his provincial origins, the predictability of a Southern Baptist, the familiarity of a regional type. If there is mystery about him — and he does puzzle some of the nation's most thoughtful commentators — it may reflect the ambiguities of poor, recalcitrant, southern Georgia breeding over its heritage of defeat while trying to catch up with the faster regions of the nation.

THE COSMOPOLITAN sophistication of U.S. presidents came about with America's emergence as the greatest power on earth. Presiding over the fate of the Old World when holding council with the Court of St. James and the Quai d'Orsay — as the Kremlin — American Presidents have felt they had to overcome their hick Americanism. It would no longer do to behave as an ex-haberdasher from Kansas City even as a patrician from Hudson Valley. World leadership called for universalism that transcended local tribal codes. It was under John F. Kennedy, always more of an aristocratic Harvard than of Irish Boston, and his First Lady, that the government garrison on the Potomac began to turn into the capital of the Nation of All Nations, the Rome of twentieth century internationalism, a universal Camelot.

The difference between the sleek neo-Bauhaus of the Kennedy Centre and Nixon's revamped Frustan uniforms for a proposed White House Guard lies in the style — or lack of it. But the impulse in both cases was classically imperial — Augustan, Blamareckian.

The rejection of the cosmopolitanism of the sixties and seventies is part of America's disenchantment with the world and the world's leadership. Fortress America is provincial America — is Main Street rather than Wall Street, the neighbourhood drugstore rather than multinational corporations. And behind that strained grin of Jimmy Carter there is a down-at-the-heels small town, a neglected State, and an underdeveloped region fighting their past twenty years to rehabilitate itself as the New South — but without giving up its time-honoured homegrown virtues.



to celebrate his 200th birthday at the
American Bicentennial Celebration
at the Hebrew U. Stadium
July 4th
11 continuous hours of fun, festivities and fabulous fireworks.

PUBLIC NOTICE:

Originally, we desired to sell tickets only to Americans and ex-Americans, based on the rationale that this is an American holiday and Americans should bring others as their guests. But due to numerous complaints that we were discriminating against Israelis we hereby announce that effective June 21, 1976, ANYONE IN ISRAEL MAY PURCHASE TICKETS and participate in all the games etc. In addition there will be food and drinks for sale outside the Stadium, but no food will be permitted inside the Stadium. There will be check-rooms for your food hampers, etc. Signed: American Bicentennial Committee.

Tickets and programmes on sale at all A.A.C.L. Tourists.
PROMISED LAND and University Student Union Offices

PENTHOUSE
June 1976 Issue

PENTHOUSE
PET OF THE YEAR
PLAY-OFF

* PET OF THE YEAR
PLAY-OFF
* The American-Israeli
Conspiracy of Silence

sole distributor
Steimatzky's

a cool summer guaranteed!

If you have an air-conditioning system (of any make) in your car, home or place of business — make sure that it also functions properly.

For maintenance and repairs — call on Avikor's experts to ensure a nice, cool summer.

Avikor — Israel's largest and most experienced company in the airconditioning & refrigeration industry.

Call on the experts
AVIKOR LTD.
1 Shvach St. (A.A. Tel. 38906, 3757)

Coffee-mate

KOSHER FOR MEAT & DAIRY DISHES

Coffee-mate
NON-DAIRY CREAM

Sole Distributors
RANDY CO. LTD.
Tel. 253 286

Do you wish to advance quickly? Then learn with the only English and/or Hebrew
SHORTHAND
at Ulpas Grog (Bar-Kana)
Nurses guaranteed! Enrol at once!
Tel Aviv: 5 Rehov Gordon, Tel. 254532
A new course starts on June 22, 1976.

Today, Tuesday, June 22, 1976

AUCTION No. 63
at 8.30 p.m.

In the Sales Hall, 16 Kikar Kedumim, Old Jaffa, Tel. 828018, Entrance by the Cave Club, Fully air conditioned.

The articles to be auctioned will be on view Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Tuesday from 10 a.m. till 7 p.m.

Among items on sale: Collections of silverware, porcelain, among them a huge bowl of Capo dei, them a Shetel and a bill of Tel Aviv Municipality; oils by Molad, Hayden, Karia, Alon; watercolours by Castel, Steimatzky, Berger; mixed technique by Ghem; gouache by Mikulski; drawing by Malyavin etc.